File 347:JAPIO Oct/1976-2[redacted]/Dec(Updated 020401)
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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2001/UD,UM &UP=200227
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Set	Items	Description
S1	3474	(SIZING OR SIZE? ? OR CAPACITY()PLANNING)(5N)(DATABASE? ? OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR SOFTWARE? ?)
S2	25061	(REQUIR? OR NEEDS OR NECESS? OR DEMAND? ? OR CONFIGUR?)(5N)(SERVER? ? OR WEBSERVER? ? OR APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR SOFTWARE? ? OR DATABASE? ? OR DBMS OR RDBMS)
S3	138691	(REQUIR? OR NEEDS OR NECESS? OR DEMAND? ? OR CONFIGUR?)(5N)(HARDWARE OR CLIENT? ? OR PC? ? OR COMPUTER? ? OR SYSTEM? ? OR WORKSTATION? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR EQUIPMENT OR MACHINE? ? OR OPERATING)
S4	66896	(UTILIZ? OR UTILIS? OR USE? ? OR ACTIV?)(5N)(LIMIT? ? OR LIMITATION? ? OR LEVEL? ? OR BOUND? OR CONSTRAIN? OR CAP OR CAPS OR CUTOFF? ? OR CUT()OFF? ?)
S5	63669	(UTILIZ? OR UTILIS? OR USE? ? OR ACTIV?)(5N)(THRESHOLD? ? OR MAX OR MAXIMUM OR CEILING OR PERCENT? OR FRACTION? ? OR PROPORTION? ? OR RATIO? ?)
S6	38765	(WORKLOAD? ? OR WORK()LOAD? ? OR PROCESSING OR PERFORMANCE OR CAPACITY)(5N)(REQUIR??? OR REQUIREMENT? ? OR NEEDS OR NECESSARY OR NECESSIT???? OR DEMAND? ?)
S7	68778	(TRANSACTION? ? OR ACTIVIT??? OR PROCESSES OR ACTION? ? OR EVENT? ? OR JOB? ? OR TASK? ? OR REQUEST? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES)(5N)(RATE OR SPEED OR PACE OR FAST OR QUICK? OR SWIFT? OR RAPID? OR TIME OR SECOND? ? OR MINUTE? ?) OR TPS
S8	19165	(TRANSACTION? ? OR ACTIVIT??? OR PROCESSES OR ACTION?? OR EVENT?? OR JOB?? OR TASK? ? OR REQUEST? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES)(5N)(LIST? ? OR LISTING? ? OR TABLE? ? OR GROUP? OR CLASS? ? OR COLLECTION? OR CLUSTER? ? OR FILE OR FILES OR LIBRAR?)
S9	38401	(TRANSACTION? ? OR ACTIVIT??? OR PROCESSES OR ACTION?? OR EVENT?? OR JOB?? OR TASK? ? OR REQUEST? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES)(5N)(COMPOS? OR COMPRIS? OR ARRANG? OR ORGANIZ? OR ORGANIS? OR STRUCTUR? OR CONSTITUT? OR MAKEUP? ? OR CONFIGUR?)
S10	408	S4:S5 AND S6
S11	169	(WORKLOAD? ? OR WORK()LOAD? ?)(5N)(REQUIR??? OR REQUIREMENT? ? OR NEEDS OR NECESSARY OR NECESSIT???? OR DEMAND? ?)
S12	3	S4:S5 AND S11
S13	88	S1:S3 AND S10
S14	40	S13 AND IC=G06F
S15	2687	S4:S5 AND S7:S9
S16	85	S1:S3 AND S15
S17	50	S16 AND IC=G06F
S18	46	S17 NOT (S12 OR S14)
S19	183	(SIZING OR SIZE? ? OR CAPACITY()PLANNING)(5N)(DATABASE? ? OR DBMS OR RDBMS)
S20	27	S19 AND S2:S3
S21	2	AU="QUERNEMOEN J M"
S22	2	AU="HAZZARD M"
S23	1	S1:S3 AND S21:S22

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	11684	calculat$4 adj3 estimat$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57
2	76658	display$4 adj3 user$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57
3	12474	707/1-5,8-10.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57
4	4073	707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57
5	1189	706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57
6	4736	705/1,7,8.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57
7	13057	709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57
8	1121	711/100,101.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57
9	1813	713/1,100.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57
10	1592	714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57
11	15129	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/10 14:57
12	22890	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57
13	160534	data adj base or data$2base	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57
14	1528	hardware and utilization with limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57
15	174	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (hardware and utilization with limit$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57
16	4850	throughput with requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57
17	15129	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
18	22890	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/10 14:57
19	286	calculat$4 with resources with (require$2 or needed) and hardware	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57
20	3318	accept$4 with user adj3 input	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:57
21	10833	(output$4 or display$4) with user with format$4	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:58
22	388	((output$4 or display$4) with user with format$4) and (accept$4 with user adj3 input)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:58
23	58	obtain with (data adj base or data$2base) with requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:58
24	88	obtain$4 with (throughput) with requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:58
25	349	process with utilization with limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:59
26	514	process$2 and utilization adj limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:59
27	15129	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:59
28	66	percent with utilization with limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:59
29	22890	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:59
30	15129	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/08 15:59
31	1	5063360.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 08:00
32	1	5617514.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/05/31 15:32
33	1	5630025.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/10 14:56
34	3	hardware adj3 utilization adj3 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 15:28
35	9	hardware with utilization adj3 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 15:30

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
36	63	hardware with utilization with limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 15:38
37	44	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (hardware and utilization near2 limit$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 08:53
38	7	throughput with workload with requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 15:53
39	164	throughput with requirement$2 and workload	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/12/09 14:39
40	18	calculat$4 with hardware adj3 resources with (require$2 or needed)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 08:03
41	40	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (calculat$4 with resources with (require$2 or needed) and hardware)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/12/09 13:44
42	82	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (((output$4 or display$4) with user with format$4) and (accept$4 with user adj3 input))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:00
43	6	transactions adj2 second with requirement	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:05
44	145	obtain$4 with (data adj base or data$2base) with requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:41

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
45	6	obtain$4 with (data adj base or data$2base) adj2 requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:44
46	18	(obtain$4 or receiv$4 or get$4) with (data adj base or data$2base) adj2 requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:50
47	201	((obtain$4 or receiv$4 or get$4) with requirement$2) and ((data adj base or data$2base) adj2 requirement$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 10:21
48	2	process adj3 utilization adj2 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 10:23
49	28	process with utilization adj2 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 10:42
50	20	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (process$2 and utilization adj limit$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 10:44
51	8	percent with utilization adj2 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 13:50
52	9	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (percent with utilization with limit$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 13:51

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
53	0	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 08:02
54	0	upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:21
55	0	upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization and below	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:23
56	0	lower adj3 limit$2 with utilization and above	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:24
57	0	(upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization and below) and (lower adj3 limit$2 with utilization and above)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:22
58	0	upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization and below and over	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:37
59	0	lower adj3 limit$2 with utilization and above and under	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:24
60	0	(upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization and below and over) and (lower adj3 limit$2 with utilization and above and under)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:25

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
61	0	upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization and (below with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (over with utilization)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:50
62	0	lower adj3 limit$2 with utilization and (above with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (under with utilization)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:48
63	0	(above with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (under with utilization)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:48
64	0	(below with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (over with utilization)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:50
65	0	((above with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (under with utilization)) and ((below with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (over with utilization))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 10:34
66	0	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (((above with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (under with utilization)) and ((below with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (over with utilization)))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:51
67	0	network adj3 interface adj3 card$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 10:35
68	0	number with network adj3 interface adj3 card$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 10:36
69	0	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (number with network adj3 interface adj3 card$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:39
70	0	establish$4 with default adj3 value$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:40

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
71	0	initializ$4 adj3 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:43
72	0	(establish$4 with default adj3 value$2) and (initializ$4 adj3 limit$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:41
73	0	initializ$4 adj3 hardware	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:43
74	0	(establish$4 with default adj3 value$2) and (initializ$4 adj3 hardware)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:54
75	0	(discrete adj3 number$2) and (hardware adj3 component$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:56
76	0	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and ((discrete adj3 number$2) and (hardware adj3 component$2))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:57
77	0	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/13 07:48
78	0	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/13 07:48
79	0	proposed and (data$2base adj management adj system) and server$2 and determin$4 and (hardware adj2 requirement$2) and workload	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/03 13:27
80	0	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 08:06
81	0	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 08:07
82	0	database$2 and (hardware adj3 utilization) and limits	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/03 13:39

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
83	0	database$2 and (hardware with resources) and determin$4 and re$2determin$4	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/10 14:53
84	0	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 09:28
85	0	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 09:51
86	0	database$2 and (hardware with resources) and determin$4 and (re-determin$4 or redetermin$4)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 10:01
87	0	database$2 and (hardware with resources) and determin$4 and (determin$4 with again)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 10:03
88	0	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 10:02
89	0	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 10:02
90	0	((database$2 and (hardware with resources) and determin$4 and (determin$4 with again)) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (database$2 and (hardware with resources) and determin$4 and (determin$4 with again))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 10:04

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
91	0	((database$2 and (hardware with resources) and determin$4 and (determin$4 with again)) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (database$2 and (hardware with resources) and determin$4 and (determin$4 with again)) and (advis$4 with user$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 10:05
92	0	database$2 and (hardware adj3 utilization) and (transactions adj3 per adj3 second)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/03 13:17
93	0	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/07 07:29
94	0	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/07 07:29
95	0	database$2 and (hardware adj3 utilization) and limits and over and under and upper and lower	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/08 08:59
96	0	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/03 13:10
97	0	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/03 13:10
98	0	database$2 and (hardware adj3 utilization) and (transactions adj3 per adj3 second)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/10 14:03
99	0	proposed and (data$2base adj management adj system) and server$2 and determin$4 and (hardware adj2 requirement$2) and workload	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/03 13:27
100	0	database$2 and (hardware adj3 utilization) and limits	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/03 13:39
101	12474	707/1-5,8-10.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/09 10:10

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
102	13288	establish$4 and (default adj3 value$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/10 15:26
103	15129	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/11 15:52
104	22890	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/11 15:52
105	5640	(database adj management adj system$2) and server$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/10 14:59
106	467	(database adj management adj system$2) and server$2 and (establish$4 and (default adj3 value$2))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/10 14:59
107	207	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and ((database adj management adj system$2) and server$2 and (establish$4 and (default adj3 value$2)))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/10 15:00
108	3	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and ((database adj management adj system$2) and server$2 and (establish$4 and (default adj3 value$2))) and (hardware with utilization)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/10 15:01

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
109	66	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and ((database adj management adj system$2) and server$2 and (establish$4 and (default adj3 value$2))) and (utilization)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/10 15:27
110	493	establish$4 with (default adj3 value$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/10 15:26
111	0	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and ((database adj management adj system$2) and server$2 and (establish$4 with (default adj3 value$2))) and (utilization)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/10 15:27
112	1	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and ((database adj management adj system$2) and server$2 and (establish$4 with (default adj3 value$2)))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/10 15:27
113	15130	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/11 15:52

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
114	22891	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/07/11 15:53

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	1	5063360.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 08:00
2	1	5617514.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/05/31 15:32
3	1	5630025.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/05/31 15:32
4	6359	calculat$4 adj3 estimat$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 07:59
5	37450	display$4 adj3 user$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/03 08:57
6	6108	707/1-5,8-10.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:53
7	6108	707/1-5,8-10.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:53
8	2413	707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:53
9	761	706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:55
10	1698	705/1,7,8.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:55
11	6614	709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:56
12	812	711/100,101.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:57
13	963	713/1,100.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:57
14	1147	714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:58
15	7551	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/07 07:29
16	11588	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/07 07:29
17	73051	data adj base or data$2base	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 08:58
18	2	hardware adj3 utilization adj3 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 15:28
19	8	hardware with utilization adj3 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 15:30
20	24	hardware with utilization with limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 15:38
21	822	hardware and utilization with limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 13:48

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
22	84	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (hardware and utilization with limit$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 15:40
23	27	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (hardware and utilization near2 limit$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 08:53
24	2813	throughput with requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 15:50
25	3	throughput with workload with requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 15:53
26	69	throughput with requirement$2 and workload	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/12/09 14:39
27	7587	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 07:58
28	11626	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 07:58
29	7	calculat$4 with hardware adj3 resources with (require$2 or needed)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 08:03
30	109	calculat$4 with resources with (require$2 or needed) and hardware	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 08:04

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
31	15	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (calculat$4 with resources with (require$2 or needed) and hardware)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/12/09 13:44
32	1512	accept$4 with user adj3 input	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 08:54
33	5259	(output$4 or display$4) with user with format$4	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 08:55
34	196	((output$4 or display$4) with user with format$4) and (accept$4 with user adj3 input)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 08:56
35	43	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (((output$4 or display$4) with user with format$4) and (accept$4 with user adj3 input))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:00
36	26	obtain with (data adj base or data$2base) with requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:01
37	66	obtain$4 with (throughput) with requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:01
38	1	transactions adj2 second with requirement	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:05
39	65	obtain$4 with (data adj base or data$2base) with requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:41
40	3	obtain$4 with (data adj base or data$2base) adj2 requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:44
41	10	(obtain$4 or receiv$4 or get$4) with (data adj base or data$2base) adj2 requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:50

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
42	51	((obtain$4 or receiv$4 or get$4) with requirement$2) and ((data adj base or data$2base) adj2 requirement$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 10:21
43	268	process with utilization with limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 10:22
44	2	process adj3 utilization adj2 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 10:23
45	18	process with utilization adj2 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 10:42
46	353	process$2 and utilization adj limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 10:44
47	10	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (process$2 and utilization adj limit$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 10:44
48	7587	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 13:21
49	11626	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 13:22
50	52	percent with utilization with limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 13:51
51	4	percent with utilization adj2 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 13:50
52	7	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (percent with utilization with limit$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 13:51
53	7587	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 08:02

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
54	11626	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 08:02
55	145	upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:21
56	107	upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization and below	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:23
57	67	lower adj3 limit$2 with utilization and above	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:24
58	26	(upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization and below) and (lower adj3 limit$2 with utilization and above)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:22
59	82	upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization and below and over	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:37
60	58	lower adj3 limit$2 with utilization and above and under	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:24
61	19	(upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization and below and over) and (lower adj3 limit$2 with utilization and above and under)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:25
62	3	upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization and (below with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (over with utilization)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:50
63	3	lower adj3 limit$2 with utilization and (above with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (under with utilization)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:48
64	1655	(above with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (under with utilization)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:48
65	993	(below with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (over with utilization)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:50
66	50	((above with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (under with utilization)) and ((below with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (over with utilization))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 10:34

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
67	1	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (((above with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (under with utilization)) and ((below with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (over with utilization)))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:51
68	2968	network adj3 interface adj3 card$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 10:35
69	119	number with network adj3 interface adj3 card$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 10:36
70	26	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (number with network adj3 interface adj3 card$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:39
71	263	establish$4 with default adj3 value$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:40
72	154	initializ$4 adj3 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:43
73	1	(establish$4 with default adj3 value$2) and (initializ$4 adj3 limit$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:41
74	959	initializ$4 adj3 hardware	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:43
75	8	(establish$4 with default adj3 value$2) and (initializ$4 adj3 hardware)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:54
76	77	(discrete adj3 number$2) and (hardware adj3 component$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:56

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
77	1	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and ((discrete adj3 number$2) and (hardware adj3 component$2))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:57
78	7637	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/13 07:48
79	11714	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/13 07:48
80	4	proposed and (data$2base adj management adj system) and server$2 and determin$4 and (hardware adj2 requirement$2) and workload	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 08:01
81	11703	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 08:06
82	18889	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 08:07
83	30	database$2 and (hardware adj3 utilization) and limits	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/08 08:59
84	12	database$2 and (hardware with resources) and determin$4 and re$2determin$4	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 11:15
85	11703	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 09:28
86	18889	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 09:51

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
87	12	database$2 and (hardware with resources) and determin$4 and (re-determin$4 or redetermin$4)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 10:01
88	195	database$2 and (hardware with resources) and determin$4 and (determin$4 with again)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 10:03
89	18889	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 10:02
90	18889	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 10:02
91	195	((database$2 and (hardware with resources) and determin$4 and (determin$4 with again)) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (database$2 and (hardware with resources) and determin$4 and (determin$4 with again))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 10:04
92	7	((database$2 and (hardware with resources) and determin$4 and (determin$4 with again)) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (database$2 and (hardware with resources) and determin$4 and (determin$4 with again)) and (advis$4 with user$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 10:05
93	3	database$2 and (hardware adj3 utilization) and (transactions adj3 per adj3 second)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/06 11:35
94	11728	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/07 07:29

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
95	18980	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/07 07:29
96	10	database$2 and (hardware adj3 utilization) and limits and over and under and upper and lower	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/08/08 08:59

14/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03790362 **Image available**
DYNAMIC CONSTITUTION CHANGE SUPPORTING SYSTEM FOR COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 04-155462 [JP 4155462 A]
PUBLISHED: May 28, 1992 (19920528)
INVENTOR(s): KONDO TAKESHI
YAGYU KAZUO
HIRATA TOSHIAKI
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-279009 [JP 90279009]
FILED: October 19, 1990 (19901019)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-013/00 ; G06F-015/00**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1422, Vol. 16, No. 445, Pg. 50, September 17, 1992 (19920917)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To give guidance indicating the number of terminals to be added by providing this dynamic constitution change supporting system with a means for enabling a system manager (user) to grasp the number of terminals to be added to a communication system concerned.

CONSTITUTION: A table storing the memory **capacity** of itself **necessary** for the addition of **terminals** in a current communication system and the **maximum** memory capacity to be **used** by a communication management program and a program for finding out the number of terminals to be added in future from the difference between both the memory capacity values are included in a host computer 100. When a command for indicating the number of terminals to be added in the current system constitution is applied at an optional point of time in operating, a processing program for finding out the number of terminals to be added runs in the host 100 at the timing of the command input. This result is presented to the system manager (user) 10 as the number of terminals to be added based upon the response of a message 20 to the input command 30. Thereby, the number of terminals to be added to the system concerned in future can be known.

14/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03644947 **Image available**
INFORMATION PROCESSING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 04-010047 [JP 4010047 A]
PUBLISHED: January 14, 1992 (19920114)
INVENTOR(s): ROORA ARUNA
MATSUOKA HIROSHI
APPLICANT(s): CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-114593 [JP 90114593]
FILED: April 26, 1990 (19900426)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/00 ; G06F-015/38**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 30.2 (MISCELLANEOUS GOODS -- Sports & Recreation)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1340, Vol. 16, No. 160, Pg. 51, April 20, 1992 (19920420)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To use a daily language, to omit the analysis of a true natural language, and to decrease the programs by storing the type and the attribute of the information **requiring** the input for the prescribed

processing and the questions given to the users from an information **processing system** for acquisition of the **necessary** information.

CONSTITUTION: An input means IN is provided together with the storage means RAM and ROM, a data base means DB, an output means OUT, and a CPU which performs the reference, the decision, the control, and the processing. Then a processing field is specified and a conversation model set between a user and a system in the specified processing field is stored. Based on such a model, a question is produced in order to obtain an answer of a simple expression from the **user** . Thus the **user limit** the language expressions available to the input of instructions and then carries out the due processing based on the obtained data. Then the user can use a daily language and also omits the input interface of a natural language.

14/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02339161 **Image available**
MAIN STORAGE DEVICE CAPABLE OF SETTING REDUNDANT CONSTITUTION

PUB. NO.: 62-256061 [JP 62256061 A]
PUBLISHED: November 07, 1987 (19871107)
INVENTOR(s): SHIBUKAWA SHIGERU
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 61-097945 [JP 8697945]
FILED: April 30, 1986 (19860430)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-012/16**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 693, Vol. 12, No. 133, Pg. 150, April 22, 1988 (19880422)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To use a memory element of high integration, large capacity and low cost by changing over and using the memory element in a main storage to a parity check memory of large capacity or a 1/2 capacity 1 bit error correctable parity check memory according to the reliability.
CONSTITUTION: In a system which may be **used** by lowering the reliability **level** or a system which may **use** the large capacity memory in the same reliability level, an address decoder (bank changeover) 7 is set to a linear system and the check is set to a simple parity check system. In the **system** of the high reliability level **requiring** the correction **processing** for error data, the memory capacity is 1/2 and when a hardware is the lowest and the hardware capable of correcting the data by a software is added, an internal constitution is changed over by one main storage device so as to automatically correct the error data.

14/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

02152423 **Image available**
EVENT PROCESSING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 62-069323 [JP 62069323 A]
PUBLISHED: March 30, 1987 (19870330)
INVENTOR(s): KADOTA HIROSHI
OI YASUSHI
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 60-209471 [JP 85209471]
FILED: September 20, 1985 (19850920)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-009/46**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD:R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers &

JOURNAL: Microprocess[illegible]s) Section No. 610, Vol. 11, No. 264, Pg. 127, August 27, 1987 (19870827)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To omit the **software processing requires** in the conventional **system** for change of the deciding and executing levels, by setting the executing level and a reference level for generation of a trap independently of each other and generating the trap only when the executing level reaches the reference level.

CONSTITUTION: When a certain event occurs and a reference level is set, a signal 13 is **activated** to drive a **level** number generator 3 to which the level value is previously set by a signal 16. Then the generator 3 starts immediately a writing action with activation of the signal 13. Here a writing permission signal 15 is activated with a writing permission signal 14 inhibited. A reference level is set to a latch circuit 2 under the control of both signals 14 and 15. The contents of latch circuits 1 and 2 are always supplied to a comparator 7 through signal lines 17 and 18. When an activating request is given to the comparator 7 by an activating signal 12, the comparator 7 compares the values given from both lines 17 and 18 with each other. Then a signal 19 is activated if the contents of the circuit 1 are larger than or equal to those of the circuit 2.

14/5/19 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013979298 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-463512/200150
Related WPI Acc No: 2002-195162
XRPX Acc No: N01-343607
Configuration **selecting** system **of** computer **components, uses** configuration **size tool with price-performance module to price for the** system configuration **depending on performance**
Patent Assignee: COMPAQ COMPUTER CORP (COPQ)
Inventor: BARTLETT C A; KELLEY K L; SCHMITZ C; VARGHESE M J
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6192470	B1	20010220	US 98126024	A	19980729	200150 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98126024 A 19980729
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6192470	B1		42	G06F-015/76	

Abstract (Basic): US 6192470 B1
NOVELTY - A **configuration** size tool determines the **system configuration** for a predetermined **computer** product according to the user's **performance** and **requirement** specification. Then, a price **performance** module evaluates the **system configuration** and normalize to the price for the system.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(a) Selecting method of **system configuration** ;
(b) Computer software program
USE - For use in computers.
ADVANTAGE - The computer can be tailored to the particular needs of the **user** , with **proportion** to money and performance by using the **computer configuration device** size tools.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the process flow chart of a **size program** .
pp; 42 DwgNo 22/30
Title Terms: CONFIGURATION; SELECT; SYSTEM; COMPUTER; COMPONENT; CONFIGURATION; SIZE; TOOL; PRICE; PERFORMANCE; MODULE; PRICE; SYSTEM; CONFIGURATION; DEPEND; PERFORMANCE

Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/76**
File Segment: EPI

14/5/20 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013499962 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-671903/200065
XRPX Acc No: N00-498070
Computer implemented circuit design production for integrated circuit, involves specifying values for parameters of selected system level module, and generating netlist file from selected module
Patent Assignee: XILINX INC (XILI-N)
Inventor: GOSLIN G R; KELEM S H; THIELGES B C
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6120549	A	20000919	US 97777272	A	19970106	200065	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97777272 A 19970106
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6120549	A		14	G06F-017/50	

Abstract (Basic): US 6120549 A
NOVELTY - A system level parameterized module which performs specific function on a particular integrated circuit architecture is selected to meet specific **performance requirements** . Values for the parameters of the selected system level module is specified. A netlist file is generated from the selected module.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the circuit designing program stored in computer readable medium.
USE - For producing circuit design such as digital signal processing circuit design for implementation on integrated circuit.
ADVANTAGE - Eliminates extensive lower-level design and listing previously **required** for the development of **system** -level components, as the netlist and symbol descriptions are in standard format usable by common circuit design tools. Allows users to design and include their own high level parameterized functional modules. Thus the high **level** module is **used** and reused with different parameter to take advantage of the brokering capability without need for extensive reconfiguration of user's system.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flow diagram of the circuit designing method.
pp; 14 DwgNo 3/7
Title Terms: COMPUTER; IMPLEMENT; CIRCUIT; DESIGN; PRODUCE; INTEGRATE; CIRCUIT; SPECIFIED; VALUE; PARAMETER; SELECT; SYSTEM; LEVEL; MODULE; GENERATE; FILE; SELECT; MODULE
Derwent Class: T01; U11; U13
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/50**
File Segment: EPI

14/5/21 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013450874 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-622817/200060
XRPX Acc No: N00-461623
Database processing method for database management system, involves processing database on request from terminal equipments, by process apparatus which receives access limits **of** user **specified** user **context area**
Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2000250792	A	20000914	JP 9954261	A	19990302	200060	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9954261 A 19990302
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2000250792	A		17	G06F-012/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000250792 A

NOVELTY - A **database demand** apparatus (21) receives user context identifier (24) and SQL sentence (28) from terminal equipments (23), and processes database request to management apparatus (1) via channel (22). The apparatus (21) receives process result from apparatus (1) which searches for user context area (12) using user identifier, and processes database result to equipments by limits specified in area.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) **database processing demand** apparatus;

(b) program for database processing

USE - For database management system.

ADVANTAGE - Since **database demand** is processed according to access **limits** of each **user** specified in **user** identifier, multiple **terminals demand** are processed via single channel reliably.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows schematic component of database management.

Management apparatus (1)

User context area (12)

Database demand apparatus (21)

Channel (22)

Terminal equipment (23)

User context identifier (24)

SQL sentence (28)

pp; 17 DwgNo 1/16

Title Terms: DATABASE; PROCESS; METHOD; DATABASE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; PROCESS; DATABASE; REQUEST; TERMINAL; PROCESS; APPARATUS; RECEIVE; ACCESS ; LIMIT; USER; SPECIFIED; USER; CONTEXT; AREA

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-012/00**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/30**

File Segment: EPI

14/5/26 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012253453 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-059560/199905

XRPX Acc No: N99-044377

Processing capability modelling method in multiuser computer system - involves determining utilization percentage **of CPU of modelled computer system based on its calculated busy time**

Patent Assignee: ORACLE CORP (ORAC-N)

Inventor: DELUCA S A; RIST A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5848270	A	19981208	US 96692077	A	19960802	199905	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96692077 A 19960802

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5848270	A		15	G06F-009/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 5848270 A

The method involves calculating busy time for a CPU (104) of a modelled computer system (100) subjected to a selected **work load** by calculating time **required** for the CPU to perform total number of reads and writes necessary to perform a transaction separately. The computed time for the CPU to perform the total number of reads and writes for transaction is thus calculated and added. Then **utilization percentage** for the CPU subjected to the selected work load is determined based on the calculated busy time.

Then, the modelled computer system equipped with this CPU is compared with another existing computer system having another CPU. The **utilization percentage** of CPU of the modelled computer system, is scaled to provide **utilization percentage** of the CPU of the existing computer system. Then, it is determined whether **utilization percentage** of the existing computer system when subjected to selected work load, is less than selected **limit** . Based on the determined **utilization percentage** , it is determined whether the CPU of the modelled computer system is able to operate satisfactorily when subjected to work load.

USE - For sizing computer system such as optical and mechanical computers.

ADVANTAGE - Indicates processor, memory and mass storage **requirement** for **computer system** , without **requiring** that **computer system** actually be constructed and tested. Avoids need for extensive consultant review of numerous currently operating server systems.

Dwg.1/4

Title Terms: PROCESS; CAPABLE; MODEL; METHOD; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; DETERMINE; PERCENTAGE; CPU; MODEL; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; BASED; CALCULATE; BUSY; TIME
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/00**
File Segment: EPI

14/5/27 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012205745 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-011851/199902
XRPX Acc No: N99-008937

Multi processor machine with activity level **monitor - has monitor to monitor activity of certain selected addresses within memory in order to determine** requirement **for additional** processing **power within** system

Patent Assignee: BULL SA (SELA)
Inventor: BORDAZ T; RAISON H; SORACE J; SORACE J D
Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 883064	A1	19981209	EP 98401261	A	19980527	199902	B
FR 2764097	A1	19981204	FR 976747	A	19970602	199904	
JP 11015735	A	19990122	JP 98153260	A	19980602	199914	
US 6195728	B1	20010227	US 9888370	A	19980602	200114	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 976747 A 19970602
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 883064	A1	F	20	G06F-011/34	
	Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI				
FR 2764097	A1			G06F-011/34	
JP 11015735	A		18	G06F-012/08	
US 6195728	B1			G06F-012/00	

Abstract (Basic): EP 883064 A

The machine has a non-uniform access memory and an ante-memory coherence, and consists of several modules, each consisting of a monitor (6) for ensuring a coherence of data with the other modules of the machine. The monitor has one register (101) to hold a physical

address in the memory, and another register (102) containing a second physical address in the memory.

A further monitor (111,121,108) monitors the amount of activity relative to the addresses lying between the first and second physical addresses. A third register (109) contains a threshold value for measuring the quantity of activity. A comparator (122) for detecting when the quantity of **activity** measured passes through the given **threshold** .

ADVANTAGE - Enables measurement of hot spots in data processing machine to enable provision of additional processing power when needed to maintain satisfactory performance.

Dwg.6/7

Title Terms: MULTI; PROCESSOR; MACHINE; ACTIVE; LEVEL; MONITOR; MONITOR; MONITOR; ACTIVE; SELECT; ADDRESS; MEMORY; ORDER; DETERMINE; REQUIRE; ADD; PROCESS; POWER; SYSTEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-011/34** ; **G06F-012/00** ; **G06F-012/08**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/16** ; **G06F-015/163**

File Segment: EPI

14/5/34 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

008954820 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1992-082089/199211

XRPX Acc No: N92-061606

Automated complex multilevel data processing software installation - creates installation profile for complex application on portable storage medium and is subsequently used foon-site installation

Patent Assignee: IBM CORP (IBMC); INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: FISHER A J; HLAVA A; KOELLER P D; MANGES M C; MORAN J W; RUSSELL M K; SATIN R H; STEWART G G; TIMMS P A

Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 474578	A	19920311	EP 91480097	A	19910702	199211	B
US 5367686	A	19941122	US 90569891	A	19900829	199501	
			US 9346510	A	19930412		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90569891 A 19900820; US 9346510 A 19930412

Cited Patents: 4.Jnl.Ref.; EP 100140; EP 116694; EP 358304; EP 398647; NL 8902501; US 4590557

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 474578	A		8		
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
US 5367686	A		11	G06F-009/44	Cont of application US 90569891

Abstract (Basic): EP 474578 A

The method operates by presenting a series of option panels to a user, end option panel requiring at least one user input to specify a system option for a selected data processing system. The resulting installation profile is stored on a portable storage media such as a tape reel with a complex multilevel software application.

The profile is then used to automatically install the complex application in response to the insertion of the portable medium, without any further user intervention. An operating system is installed utilising the values set forth in the installation profile and the Initial Program load of the operating system is also accomplished using the preset installation options contained witnin the installation profile.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Improved method for installing and updating complex data processing software applications without on-site involvement of software expert.

18/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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07063028 **Image available**
DEVICE AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING JOB ENTRY AND RECORDING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 2001-290666 [JP 2001290666 A]
PUBLISHED: October 19, 2001 (20011019)
INVENTOR(s): NAKAGAMI AKIHIKO
APPLICANT(s): NEC SOFTWARE CHUBU LTD
APPL. NO.: 2000-103462 [JP 2000103462]
FILED: April 05, 2000 (20000405)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-009/46** ; **G06F-015/177**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To solve the problem where entire job execution cannot be limited for each user when executing a batch job on plural **computers** or job entry is **required** , while sufficiently recognizing various batch job execution environments by the user, when these environments are **configured** .

SOLUTION: A **job** execution **request** entered from the user to a job entry computer 100, while using an interactive input means 101 is temporarily held by a job transmitting/receiving control means 102. On the basis of **user limitation** information 104, **configuration** information 105, **job** -executing conditions and job-holding conditions on all job execution computers, an integrated job managing means 103 determines possibility in the execution of the held job and a job execution computer a110 or b120 of the execution destination and when the job can be executed, the operation of transfer is performed. Thus, the determination/entry of the computer in the execution destination of the job, and the limitation of entry can be performed.

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18/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06807099 **Image available**
DECENTRALIZED OBJECT PERFORMANCE MANAGING MECHANISM

PUB. NO.: 2001-034583 [JP 2001034583 A]
PUBLISHED: February 09, 2001 (20010209)
INVENTOR(s): TANAKA HIROKI
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP (NTT)
APPL. NO.: 11-208547 [JP 99208547]
FILED: July 23, 1999 (19990723)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-015/16** ; **G06F-009/06**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To prevent the execution **time** of **processes** **required** for individual **server** objects from increasing by gathering the load information on the server objects at one place in real time and preventing a specific load from being localized.

SOLUTION: Respective server applications 52A are provided with monitor objects 55 and 57 which gather and store performance data of individual server objects 1 to 4 as process executors, and the performance data of the server objects 1 to 4 are gathered from the monitor objects 55 and 57 to calculate the load values of the server objects 1 to 4, their use rate values are checked by referring to a previously set load/ **use ratio** value correspondence table 53, and those values are reported to a name server 51A, and then registered and updated. The name server 51A determines an object reference to be returned to a requester by referring to the registered and updated **use ratio** values.

18/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

04772202 **Image available**
SIMULATION DEVICE FOR REAL-TIME SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 07-064802 [JP 7064802 A]
PUBLISHED: March 10, 1995 (19950310)
INVENTOR(s): ONO TAKESHI
APPLICANT(s): YOKOGAWA ELECTRIC CORP [000650] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-212521 [JP 93212521]
FILED: August 27, 1993 (19930827)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-009/455** ; **G06F-009/46**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide a simulation device where function parallel execution circumstances in the **user** **level** independent of the **hardware** **configuration** of a general development **machine** and the system generation system are constituted on the machine by providing a real-time kernel part, a system table, and an interrupt stack used by parallel execution functions.
CONSTITUTION: A simulation circumstance part 10 consists of application tasks 11(sub 1) to 11(sub n) as the object of simulation, a real-time kernel part 20 which presents parallel execution circumstances of application tasks 11(sub 1) to 11(sub n), a system table 30 used by the real-time kernel part 20, and an interrupt stack 40 used by **tasks** . In this **constitution** , parallel execution functions use the interrupt stack arbitrarily set by a user and is operated as a part of an interrupt handler of software interrupts when viewed from a general development machine 1. Functions which are started once are interrupted, switched, and restarted by the global GOTO function provided in the general development machine 1.

18/5/23 (Item 18 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012457670 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-263778/199922
XRPX Acc No: N99-196481
System wide configuration databases **for storing global information**
Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM)
Inventor: BLOCK R J; SLAUGHTER G L; TRAVERSAT B A
Number of Countries: 083 Number of Patents: 008
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9917203	A1	19990408	WO 98US20740	A	19981001	199922 B
AU 9897827	A	19990423	AU 9897827	A	19981001	199935
US 6014669	A	20000111	US 97942242	A	19971001	200010
			US 97954796	A	19971021	
EP 1019822	A1	20000719	EP 98952030	A	19981001	200036
			WO 98US20740	A	19981001	
JP 2001518663	W	20011016	WO 98US20740	A	19981001	200176
			JP 2000514201	A	19981001	
EP 1019822	B1	20020109	EP 98952030	A	19981001	200211
			WO 98US20740	A	19981001	
DE 69803476	E	20020228	DE 603476	A	19981001	200223
			EP 98952030	A	19981001	
			WO 98US20740	A	19981001	200223
AU 744015	B	20020214	AU 9897827			

Priority Applications (No [redacted]e Date): US 97954796 A 1997102[redacted] US 97942242 A 19971001

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9917203	A1	E	29	G06F-011/14	
Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
AU 9897827	A				Based on patent WO 9917203
US 6014669	A			G06F-017/30	CIP of application US 97942242
EP 1019822	A1	E		G06F-011/14	Based on patent WO 9917203
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
JP 2001518663	W		41	G06F-015/177	Based on patent WO 9917203
EP 1019822	B1	E		G06F-011/14	Based on patent WO 9917203
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
DE 69803476	E			G06F-011/14	Based on patent EP 1019822 Based on patent WO 9917203
AU 744015	B			G06F-011/14	Previous Publ. patent AU 9897827 Based on patent WO 9917203

Abstract (Basic): WO 9917203 A1

NOVELTY - The cluster **configuration database** is a distributed **configuration database** where a consistent copy of the database is maintained at each active node of the cluster (100). Each node in the cluster maintains its own copy of the **configuration database** and **database** operations can be performed from any node. Updates are automatically propagated to each node in a lockstep manner.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - If any node has a failure the database uses a reconfiguration protocol to insure consistent data in each node of the cluster. The database **uses** a two **level** consistency framework to insure consistent data among the nodes. Each local copy of the database uses a self contained consistency record to uniquely identify and stamp each copy of the database. The consistency of each local copy of the database can be verified from the consistency record. Additionally, the cluster **configuration database** uses a two phase commit protocol to guarantee the update copies of the **configuration database** are consistent among the nodes.

USE - For providing **system** wide **configuration databases** for storing global information.

ADVANTAGE - The **configuration database** is highly available and can survive and recover from single node crashes with minimal interruption of cluster services, maintain consistent data among distributed **configuration databases** , can be administered from any node in a **cluster** , and provides **fast** and efficient **queries** and is able to store user defined format data.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a block diagram of a cluster consisting of four nodes.

the cluster (100)

pp; 29 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: SYSTEM; WIDE; CONFIGURATION; STORAGE; GLOBE; INFORMATION

Derwent Class: T01; U21

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-011/14 ; G06F-015/177 ; G06F-017/30**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-011/20 ; G06F-012/00**

File Segment: EPI

18/5/32 (Item 27 from file: 350)

010609121 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-106074/199611

XRPX Acc No: N96-088817

Expert system **for generation valid** configuration **of connected components - uses bi-partite graph and associated syntax to describe components given as part of integrated process and track detailed** configuration requests

Patent Assignee: UNISYS CORP (BURS)

Inventor: DOLBY N I; GOESSLING T R; NAGLE T E

Number of Countries: 018 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9602882	A1	19960201	WO 95US8386	A	19950630	199611	B
US 5617514	A	19970401	US 94275194	A	19940713	199719	
EP 770239	A1	19970502	EP 95925472	A	19950630	199722	
			WO 95US8386	A	19950630		
US 5630025	A	19970513	US 94274618	A	19940713	199725	
JP 10503040	W	19980317	WO 95US8386	A	19950630	199821	
			JP 96505061	A	19950630		
EP 770239	B1	19981021	EP 95925472	A	19950630	199846	
			WO 95US8386	A	19950630		
DE 69505537	E	19981126	DE 605537	A	19950630	199902	
			EP 95925472	A	19950630		
			WO 95US8386	A	19950630		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94275194 A 19940713; US 94274618 A 19940713

Cited Patents: 02Jnl.Ref; DE 3911465; EP 309756; US 5225987

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9602882	A1	E	110	G06F-009/44	
Designated States (National): JP					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
US 5617514	A		40	G06F-017/00	
EP 770239	A1	E	110	G06F-009/44	Based on patent WO 9602882
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
US 5630025	A		44	G06F-017/00	
JP 10503040	W		135	G06F-009/44	Based on patent WO 9602882
EP 770239	B1	E		G06F-009/44	Based on patent WO 9602882
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
DE 69505537	E			G06F-009/44	Based on patent EP 770239
					Based on patent WO 9602882

Abstract (Basic): WO 9602882 A

The expert system (16) allows a developer (10) to specify a **configuration** framework **system** for solving a particular **configuration** problem. A user (626) operates the customised configurator (16) to generate a configuration solution based upon the user's requests and **system** 's **requirements** and **constraints** . The generalised configurator **uses** declarative constructed graphs (24,34) and multiple interacting packing engines (36).

A two **level** , bipartite, spreading **activation** graph (24,34) is used as the knowledge representation of the components to be **configured** and their associated relationships. The **system** dynamically manages the interaction of the multiple packer engines (36) to select the appropriate piece of the total configuration problem to work on any point in time, while taking into account other packing problems.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Generating complete, legal and near-optimal **configuration** for any complex **system** comprising multiple components. Provides ability to declaratively define **constraints** **used** by packing engines to assure correct configuration results.

Dwg.1/13

Title Terms: EXPERT; SYSTEM; GENERATE; VALID; CONFIGURATION; CONNECT; COMPONENT; BI; GRAPH; ASSOCIATE; SYNTAX; DESCRIBE; COMPONENT; PART; INTEGRATE; PROCESS; TRACK; DETAIL; CONFIGURATION; REQUEST

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/44 ; G06F-017/00**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/50**

File Segment: EPI

18/5/36 (Item 31 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

009958036 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1994-225749/199428
XRPX Acc No: N94-178027

Heavily loaded resources evaluation system for operational management of computer systems - has selection program which compares resource utilisation ratio **information in system** utilisation **record entered in** utilisation ratio threshold **value file to extract record indicative of status**

Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)
Inventor: NISHIUCHI T; SHIRAMIZU A
Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
AU 9351904	A	19940609	AU 9351904	A	19931124	199428	B
CA 2110092	A	19940528	CA 2110092	A	19931126	199431	
US 5475844	A	19951212	US 93155815	A	19931123	199604	
AU 665130	B	19951214	AU 9351904	A	19931124	199606	
CA 2110092	C	19980818	CA 2110092	A	19931126	199844	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 92341236 A 19921127
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
AU 9351904	A		51	G06F-011/30	
US 5475844	A		18	G06F-017/00	
AU 665130	B			G06F-011/30	Previous Publ. patent AU 9351904
CA 2110092	A			G06F-007/00	
CA 2110092	C			G06F-007/00	

Abstract (Basic): AU 9351904 A

The system has system management facility file (SMFF) which contains status of utilisation of each of the resources constituting a computer system, recorded at regular intervals as a system resource utilisation record. The execution hysteresis of each of the jobs executed on the computer system is recorded at regular intervals as **job activity** record. A **system configuration file** holds information on connective relationships between an external memory unit and an external memory control unit to control the external memory unit and information on names of files stored in it as **system configuration** data.

The system management facility record input program (SMFRIP) inputs each record in SMFF and resource **utilisation ratio threshold** value file (RURTVF) stores the alarm and **limit** values within performance guarantee, for **utilisation ratio** (UR) of each of the resources constituting the computer system as **threshold** values of the resource **utilisation ratio** (RUR). Further, a heavily loaded resource selection program compares information on RURs in the system resource **utilisation** record entered by SMFRIP with limit value of **utilisation ratio threshold** values (URTV) in this RURTVF, and extracting the resource name, recorded time and RUR in the system RUR indicating a heavily loaded status.

USE/ADVANTAGE - To determine loading status of resources constituting a computer system, identifying name of job or resource and presenting to user a result of performance evaluation readily and reliably, even if not versed in performance evaluation procedures.

Dwg.1/10

Title Terms: HEAVY; LOAD; RESOURCE; EVALUATE; SYSTEM; OPERATE; MANAGEMENT; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; SELECT; PROGRAM; COMPARE; RESOURCE; UTILISE; RATIO; INFORMATION; SYSTEM; UTILISE; RECORD; ENTER; UTILISE; RATIO; THRESHOLD; VALUE; FILE; EXTRACT; RECORD; INDICATE; STATUS
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00** ; **G06F-011/30** ;

20/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06537314 **Image available**
DATABASE DEVICE, DATABASE ACCESS METHOD AND RECORDING MEDIUM RECORDED WITH DATABASE ACCESS PROGRAM

PUB. NO.: 2000-123038 [JP 2000123038 A]
PUBLISHED: April 28, 2000 (20000428)
INVENTOR(s): SHU SHOGAN
TOYODA SHOICHI
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI MATERIALS CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-294138 [JP 98294138]
FILED: October 15, 1998 (19981015)
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/30; G06F-012/00

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a database device for adding or deleting a field without changing the **configuration** of a **database** .

SOLUTION: This **database** device is provided with a corresponding relation part 4a having a corresponding relation table in which the field name of a field defined in a **database** 1, the type and **size** of data stored in the field, and column number applied to the field are stored so as to be made correspond to each other, a data storing part 4e for generating a data record from data inputted by an input part 4b by referring to the corresponding relation table, and a record reading and restoring part 4f for extracting the data record matched with a retrieval condition inputted by the input part 4b from the database 1, restoring the data inputted by the input part 4b from the data record by referring to the corresponding relation table and outputting the data to an output part 4c.

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20/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05650618 **Image available**
DATA STORAGE DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 09-265418 [JP 9265418 A]
PUBLISHED: October 07, 1997 (19971007)
INVENTOR(s): NISHIDA YOSHIO
APPLICANT(s): OKI ELECTRIC IND CO LTD [000029] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-075568 [JP 9675568]
FILED: March 29, 1996 (19960329)
INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-012/00
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To enlarge/reduce a database area without making a manager to be conscious by deciding the necessity of enlarging/reducing the size of a storage area and enlarging/reducing the storage area.

SOLUTION: In a database management system 3, by a function as an area change means, the **size** of the **database** area 2 is enlarged/reduced. Also, in the database management system 3, by the function as a deciding means, the data amount of a data group stored in the **database** area 2 and the **size** of the **database** area 2 are compared under prescribed conditions and whether or not dynamic area securing to the **database** area 2 is **required** is decided. In the **server** 1, a dynamic area securing processing is called at every T time interval. When the dynamic area securing processing is called, by the database management system 3 area enlargement or area reduction to the database area 2 is automatically

performed.

20/5/9 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013483329 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-655272/200063
XRPX Acc No: N00-485689
Computer implemented actions performing method for validating reference handles for resources access, involves increasing computational debt variable, when database size **expansion and contraction, are executed**
Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICR-N)
Inventor: BAR O; BERNET Y; DOUCEUR J R
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6105038	A	20000815	US 98103087	A	19980623	200063	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98103087 A 19980623
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6105038	A		32	G06F-017/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 6105038 A
NOVELTY - Mutually inverse **database size** expansion and contraction are done using suitable execution conditions. Execution of each operation has cost which varies based on **database size** . The computational debt variable is initialized and increased when both operations are executed. When action is performed, debt value is decreased till limit value. Size contraction is executed if debt is below threshold.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(a) a computer readable medium;
(b) a magnetic device
USE - For generating, managing and validating reference handles for consumers **requiring** access to resources in networked **computers** and non-networked PCs.
ADVANTAGE - Provides efficient management and administration of consumer's access to resources in computer environments. Offers efficient assignment, release and dereferencing routines that effectively work in multi-threaded equipment. The handles can be recycled, if the number of handles issued over a life time exceeds the size of handle space.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of main and sub-components in working environment.
pp; 32 DwgNo 4/15
Title Terms: COMPUTER; IMPLEMENT; ACTION; PERFORMANCE; METHOD; VALID; REFERENCE; HANDLE; RESOURCE; ACCESS; INCREASE; COMPUTATION; VARIABLE; DATABASE; SIZE; EXPAND; CONTRACT; EXECUTE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00
File Segment: EPI

20/5/10 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013427467 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-599410/200057
XRPX Acc No: N00-444461
Database table usage area calculation system computes required **capacity of** database **depending on information stored in table, based on which usage area of database is calculated**
Patent Assignee: NEC SOFTWARE KOBE LTD (NIDE)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 2000259469 A 20000922 JP 9967464 A 19990312 200057 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9967464 A 19990312
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2000259469 A 8 G06F-012/00

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000259469 A
NOVELTY - Table component information (21), database definition information (22) are beforehand obtained from a table (13) and stored in database (10). When the number of records stored in table (13) is input, a calculation unit (2) computes the **required** capacity of the **database** depending on the information (21,22) based on which usage area of database is calculated.
USE - Database table usage area calculation system.
ADVANTAGE - Since **size** of **required database** is automatically computed, the table usage area is correctly calculated.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the functional block diagram of table usage area calculation system.
Calculation unit (2)
Database (10)
Table (13)
Table component information (21)
Database definition information (22)
pp; 8 DwgNo 1/4
Title Terms: DATABASE; TABLE; AREA; CALCULATE; SYSTEM; COMPUTATION; REQUIRE ; CAPACITY; DATABASE; DEPEND; INFORMATION; STORAGE; TABLE; BASED; AREA; DATABASE; CALCULATE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00
File Segment: EPI

20/5/19 (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012786413 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-592640/199951
XRPX Acc No: N99-437299
Intelligent network database configuring **process e.g. for creating new intelligent network databases from existing databases**
Patent Assignee: LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC (LUCE)
Inventor: LENNERT J F; MAHANEY R F; MAHANEY W T; ZAWISKI C R
Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
EP 948218 A2 19991006 EP 99302443 A 19990329 199951 B
JP 2000036973 A 20000202 JP 9995762 A 19990402 200017
US 6324547 B1 20011127 US 9854329 A 19980402 200175

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9854329 A 19980402
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
EP 948218 A2 E 34 H04Q-003/00
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
JP 2000036973 A 83 H04Q-003/545
US 6324547 B1 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): EP 948218 A2
NOVELTY - The method involves searching a source database switch based services data fields. Selecting switched based data from the switch based data fields. Copying the switched based data from the source database to a new database. Matching subscribers to the switched

based data in the new database. The switched based data from the source **database** is copied to similar **sized** data structure in the new **database** .

USE - For creating new intelligent network databases from all or parts of existing databases.

ADVANTAGE - Provides a robust process to automatically replace current manual method data entry to configure intelligent network data for telecommunications switches.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows the operation of the computer program as it builds a new database form parts of other databases.

pp; 34 DwgNo 3/18

Title Terms: INTELLIGENCE; NETWORK; DATABASE; PROCESS; NEW; INTELLIGENCE; NETWORK; EXIST

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30; H04Q-003/00; H04Q-003/545

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/445; G06F-012/00; H04M-003/00; H04Q-003/76

File Segment: EPI

20/5/21 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012786393 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-592620/199951

XRPX Acc No: N99-437279

Operator services database configuring **process**

Patent Assignee: LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC (LUCE)

Inventor: LENNERT J F; MAHANEY W T; WATSON E B

Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 948181	A2	19991006	EP 99302439	A	19990329	199951 B
JP 2000032512	A	20000128	JP 9995761	A	19990402	200017
US 6243712	B1	20010605	US 9854206	A	19980402	200133

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9854206 A 19980402

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 948181	A2	E	22	H04M-003/42	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2000032512	A		62	H04Q-003/545
US 6243712	B1			G06F-015/30

Abstract (Basic): EP 948181 A2

NOVELTY - The method involves searching a source database operator services equipment data fields, selecting, copying the operator service equipment data from the source database to a new database. Matching subscribers to the operator services equipment data in the new database. The operator services equipment data from the source is copied to similar **sized** data structure in the new **database** .

USE - For creating new operator services databases from existing operator service databases.

ADVANTAGE - Provides robust process to automatically replace current manual method data entry to configure operator services data for telecommunications switches.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the operation of the computer program as it builds a new database from parts of other databases.

pp; 22 DwgNo 3/12

Title Terms: OPERATE; SERVICE; DATABASE; PROCESS

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/30; H04M-003/42; H04Q-003/545

International Patent Class (Additional): H04M-003/00; H04M-003/22; H04Q-003/76

23/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

003879667
WPI Acc No: 1984-025205/198405
XRPX Acc No: N84-018951

Multi-processing system partitionable for different applications - has sub-system access including interface receiving partitioning requests from command sources, and its identification

Patent Assignee: SPERRY CORP (SPER); UNISYS CORP (BURS)
Inventor: CAMPBELL R P; KRISCUNAS J G; **QUERNEMOEN J M** ; VOLTZ T R
Number of Countries: 010 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 99244	A	19840125	EP 83303963	A	19830707	198405	B
US 4484270	A	19841120	US 82395936	A	19820707	198449	
CA 1186414	A	19850430				198522	
EP 99244	B	19901024				199043	
DE 3381954	G	19901129				199049	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 82395936 A 19820707
Cited Patents: A3...8709; No-SR.Pub; US 3253262; US 3641505; US 3812469; US 3832695
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 99244	A	E	11		
Designated States (Regional): CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE					
EP 99244	B				
Designated States (Regional): CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE					

Abstract (Basic): EP 99244 A

The system comprises several sub-systems physically interconnected and is operable under software control. A sub-system access unit is provided to enable and disable the sub- **system** interconnections according to the **configuration required** . The access unit comprises a unit available interface and a system panel interface coupled to several sources of portioning command signals. A store for cabling information representing the types and physical interconnections of the components of the system is provided. It also stores the state of portioning of the system .

A data processor is arranged to receive a portioning change request from a portioning command source. It also produces, from information identifying the command source and from the stored information, a signal rejecting the portioning change request or switching signals for enabling and disabling the sub-system interconnections

Title Terms: MULTI; PROCESS; SYSTEM; APPLY; SUB; SYSTEM; ACCESS; INTERFACE; RECEIVE; PARTITION; REQUEST; COMMAND; SOURCE; IDENTIFY
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/46; G06F-013/00; G06F-015/16
File Segment: EPI

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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2002/APR W03
        (c) 2002 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2002/UB=20020425,UT=20020418
        (c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio

Set     Items   Description
S1      14917   (SIZING OR SIZE? ? OR CAPACITY()PLANNING)(5N)(DATABASE? ? -
             OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR SOFTWARE?
             ?)
S2     112867   (REQUIR? OR NEEDS OR NECESS? OR DEMAND? ? OR CONFIGUR?)(5N-
             )(SERVER? ? OR WEBSERVER? ? OR APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR
              SOFTWARE? ? OR DATABASE? ? OR DBMS OR RDBMS)
S3     274280   (REQUIR? OR NEEDS OR NECESS? OR DEMAND? ? OR CONFIGUR?)(5N-
             )(HARDWARE OR CLIENT? ? OR PC? ? OR COMPUTER? ? OR SYSTEM? ? -
             OR WORKSTATION? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR EQUIPMENT OR
             MACHINE? ? OR OPERATING)
S4     157155   (UTILIZ? OR UTILIS? OR USE? ? OR ACTIV?)(5N)(LIMIT? ? OR L-
             IMITATION? ? OR LEVEL? ? OR BOUND? OR CONSTRAIN? OR CAP OR CA-
             PS OR CUTOFF? ? OR CUT()OFF? ?)
S5     137671   (UTILIZ? OR UTILIS? OR USE? ? OR ACTIV?)(5N)(THRESHOLD? ? -
             OR MAX OR MAXIMUM OR CEILING OR PERCENT? OR FRACTION? ? OR PR-
             OPORTION? ? OR RATIO? ?)
S6      80600   (WORKLOAD? ? OR WORK()LOAD? ? OR PROCESSING OR PERFORMANCE
             OR CAPACITY)(5N)(REQUIR??? OR REQUIREMENT? ? OR NEEDS OR NECE-
             SSARY OR NECESSIT???? OR DEMAND? ?)
S7     100112   (TRANSACTION? ? OR ACTIVIT??? OR PROCESSES OR ACTION? ? OR
             EVENT? ? OR JOB? ? OR TASK? ? OR REQUEST? ? OR QUERY OR QUERI-
             ES)(5N)(RATE OR SPEED OR PACE OR FAST OR QUICK? OR SWIFT? OR -
             RAPID? OR TIME OR SECOND? ? OR MINUTE? ?) OR TPS
S8      58584   (TRANSACTION? ? OR ACTIVIT??? OR PROCESSES OR ACTION?? OR -
             EVENT?? OR JOB?? OR TASK? ? OR REQUEST? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES-
             )(5N)(LIST?? OR LISTING? ? OR TABLE? ? OR GROUP? OR CLASS? ?
             OR COLLECTION? OR CLUSTER? ? OR FILE OR FILES OR LIBRAR?)
S9     108652   (TRANSACTION? ? OR ACTIVIT??? OR PROCESSES OR ACTION?? OR -
             EVENT?? OR JOB?? OR TASK? ? OR REQUEST? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES-
             )(5N)(COMPOS? OR COMPRIS? OR ARRANG? OR ORGANIZ? OR ORGANIS? -
             OR STRUCTUR? OR CONSTITUT? OR MAKEUP? ? OR CONFIGUR?)
S10      2262   S4:S5(S)S6 OR ((S4:S5)/AB AND S6/AB)
S11       399   S10 AND IC=G06F
S12       729   S1:S3(S)S4:S5(S)S6 OR ((S1:S3)/AB AND (S4:S5)/AB AND S6/AB)
S13       214   S12 AND IC=G06F
S14       333   (WORKLOAD? ? OR WORK()LOAD? ?)(5N)(REQUIR??? OR REQUIREMEN-
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S15        18   S4:S5(S)S14 OR ((S4:S5)/AB AND S14/AB)
S16        16   S15 AND IC=G06F
S17     16554   (UTILIZ? OR UTILIS?)(5N)(LIMIT? ? OR LIMITATION? ? OR LEVE-
             L? ? OR BOUND? OR CONSTRAIN? OR CAP OR CAPS OR CUTOFF? ? OR C-
             UT()OFF? ?)
S18     16732   (UTILIZ? OR UTILIS?)(5N)(THRESHOLD? ? OR MAX OR MAXIMUM OR
             CEILING OR PERCENT? OR FRACTION? ? OR PROPORTION? ? OR RATIO?
             ?)
S19       129   S1:S3(S)S17:S18(S)S6 OR ((S1:S3)/AB AND (S17:S18)/AB AND S-
             6/AB)
S20        51   S19 AND IC=G06F
S21        65   S16 OR S20
S22      1051   S1:S3(S)S4:S5(S)S7:S9 OR ((S1:S3)/AB AND (S4:S5)/AB AND (S-
             7:S9)/AB)
S23       394   S22 AND IC=G06F
S24       198   S1:S3(S)S17:S18(S)S7:S9 OR ((S1:S3)/AB AND (S17:S18)/AB AND
              (S7:S9)/AB)
S25        65   S24 AND IC=G06F
S26      1234   (SIZING OR SIZE? ? OR CAPACITY()PLANNING)(5N)(DATABASE? ? -
             OR DBMS OR RDBMS)
S27        17   S26(S)S17:S18
S28        17   S26/AB
S29         1   AU="QUERNEMOEN JOHN MICHAEL"
S30         0   AU="HAZZARD MARK"
```

21/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01380251
Information management engine and method
Informationsverwaltungsgerat und -verfahren
Appareil et methode de gestion d'information
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
STORAGE COMPUTER CORPORATION, (2170170), 11 Riverside Street, Nashua, New Hampshire 03062, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Barillas-Trennert, Gustavo, 12 Century Lane, Litchfield, NH 03052, (US)
Velez-McCaskey, Ricardo E., 27 Cortez Drive, Nashua, NH 03062, (US)
Clark, Dana S., 144 River Road, Tweksbury, Massachusetts 01876, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Watts, Peter Graham (43102), Anthony Cundy & Co. 1 Olton Bridge, 245 Warwick Road, Solihull B92 9AH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1172728 A2 020116 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001305625 010628;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 615593 000713
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/455**

ABSTRACT EP 1172728 A2
The invention provides an information management engine and method for increasing the bandwidth and functionality of processors and operating systems by removing the data acquisition and delivery functions of the application layer or application server of a processing system. The novel information management engine and method utilizes a plurality of asynchronous modules providing one or more parallel links for asynchronously providing for the bidirectional transfer of data and capability with a variety of operating systems.
The novel information management engine includes a front end manager module for receiving and converting commands into a common format, an object server module for creating object tasks for each data object and a configuration manager module that provides for the definition of virtual objects for the object server module. The novel information management engine includes optional modules such as an application manager module, a back end manager module and a virtual storage manager module and native GUI.
The novel information management engine provides a transparent interface which is particularly useful in streaming data applications where the novel information management engine is combined with a gateway connected to the Internet backbone and with a SAN or Storage Area Network to remove application server bottlenecks and provide a real time information management system.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 208
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 020116 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
			1500
CLAIMS A	(English)	200203	11713
SPEC A	(English)	200203	13213
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			13213
Total word count - documents A + B			

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/455**

...SPECIFICATION in technology in many cases result in the obsolescence of the computer, simply because the **application server** is obsolete or

requires too much reco[redacted]guration or construction to **u[redacted]ize** current technology. The **limitations** of the application servers multitude functions as well as limitations inherent in a hardware based...

...and/or delivery)(reading of large contiguous blocks of information such as VOD (Video On **Demand**), high **capacity** web **servers** , e-commerce web servers, online training through video, medical imaging, high speed printing, data vaulting, video teleconferencing and other **applications** **require** extremely high data rates in the range of Megabits per second to Gigabits per second...

21/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01276898
CONTENTS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, DEVICE, METHOD, AND PROGRAM STORAGE MEDIUM
INHALTSVERWALTUNGSSYSTEM, VORRICHTUNG, VERFAHREN UND PROGRAMMSPEICHERMEDIUM
SYSTEME, DISPOSITIF, PROCEDE ET SUPPORT DE PROGRAMME POUR LA GESTION DE CONTENUS
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Sony Corporation, (214028), 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
ISHIBASHI, Yoshihito, Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP)
OHISHI, Tateo, Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP)
MUTO, Akihiro, Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP)
KITAHARA, Jun, Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP)
SHIRAI, Taizou, Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
DeVile, Jonathan Mark, Dr. et al (91151), D. Young & Co 21 New Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1DA, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1128598 A1 010829 (Basic)
WO 200119017 010315
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000956997 000907; WO 2000JP6089 000907
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99253660 990907; JP 99253661 990907; JP 99253662 990907; JP 99253663 990907; JP 99260638 990914; JP 99264082 990917; JP 99265866 990920
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04L-009/32; **G06F-015/00** ; H04N-005/91; G11B-020/10; G10K-015/04; H04N-007/167
CITED REFERENCES (WO A):
JP 8305662 A
JP 8185444 A
WO 9909718 A1
JP 2041051 A
JP 11185381 A
JP 7182837 A
WO 9627155 A3
KINEO MATSUI: 'Internet saishin technology: The 13rd digital contents no chiteki shoyuuken wo mamoru denshi sukashi' INTERNET MAGAZINE no. 37, 1998, pages 352 - 355
FUMITADA TAKAHASHI: 'Digital shingou shori: 'Denshi sukashi' ga multimedia jidai wo mamoru; Chosakuken hogo gijutsu no yuuryoku kouho; Chosakubutsu no fusei riyou boushi ni myoushu ari: Denshi sukashi de copy wo yokusei' NIKKEI ELECTRONICS no. 683, 1997, pages 99 - 107
ASANO: 'Technology ga ippai; Digital contents wo mamoru digital sukashi' ASCII vol. 21, no. 9, 1997, pages 210 - 215
TARO YOSHIO: 'Kogata memory card de ongaku chosakuken wo mamoru' NIKKEI ELECTRONICS no. 739, 22 March 1999, pages 49 - 53
FUMITADA TAKAHASHI, TARO YOSHIO: 'Ongaku haishin mattanashi; Seibi isogu

chosakuken hogo gijut[redacted]sasaeru gijutsu jitsuyouki no [redacted]shin system; chosakuken kanti ga kagi nigiru' NIKKEI ELECTRONICS no. 738, 08 March 1999, pages 94 - 98
TETSUO NAKAGAWA ET AL.: 'Digital contents ryuutsu gijutsu' MITSUBISHI DENKI GIHOU vol. 72, no. 5, 1998, pages 36 - 39
SHOKO MOTOIKE, MASAKI KIYONO: 'DVD wo mochiita contents ryuutsu service' MATSUSHITA TECHNICAL JOURNAL vol. 44, no. 5, 1998, pages 25 - 33
NAOJI USUKI ET AL.: '5C Digital transmission content protection; IEEE1394 bus no chosakuken hogo houshiki' EIZOU MEDIA GAKKAI GIJUTSU HOUHOKU vol. 22, no. 65, 1998, pages 37 - 42 (CE'98-14)
DAISUKE IMAIZUMI: 'Ongaku haishin souchi to shiteno internet' COMPUTOPIA vol. 34, no. 393, 01 June 1999, pages 96 - 97
DIGITAL TRANSMISSION CONTENT PROTECTION SPECIFICATION, REVISION 1.0, INFORMATIONAL VERSION 12 April 1999,
HIRONOBU YAMAMOTO ET AL.: 'Chosakuken wo hogo shita ongaku haishin platform' NTT R&D vol. 48, no. 10, 10 October 1999, pages 762 - 769;

ABSTRACT EP 1128598 A1
An information receiving apparatus receives identification information and encrypted identification information and makes a comparison between them to allow prevention of illegal utilization of contents data. Also, a data storage apparatus can record contents data encrypted by a content key and the content key so that the contents data can be reproduced on other apparatuses to improve versatility. Moreover, a management apparatus can manage the contents data in the data storage apparatus to allow other apparatuses to utilize it. And also, an information regulating apparatus can verify a signature on available data to prevent illegal utilization of the contents data. Furthermore, the data storage apparatus can store the content key, its handling policies, the contents data encrypted by the content key and its license conditions information so as to safely provide the contents data. In addition, an information recording apparatus can select favorite contents data and store it on the data storage apparatus. Furthermore, the information receiving apparatus can prevent utilization of provision-prohibited contents data by a provision prohibition list.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 172
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 0020

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 010509 A1 International application. (Art. 158(1))
Application: 010509 A1 International application entering European phase
Application: 010829 A1 Published application with search report
Examination: 010829 A1 Date of request for examination: 20010502
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200135	29406
SPEC A	(English)	200135	83907
Total word count - document A			113313
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			113313

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-015/00**

...SPECIFICATION disk of a password-controlled personal computer). Tamper resistant memory 604 stores distribution key Kd)) **necessary** to encrypt content key Kco)) supplied in advance from an electronic distribution service center (not...content key from the data storage apparatus.
Thus, to the extent that it is not **necessary** to hold a save key, the contents data can be reproduced from a data storage...content key, and license conditions information prescribing conditions for using the contents data created as **necessary** based on the handling policies sent from a predetermined record medium and an information provision...at the same time, receives information (price information) to be attached to the contents, if **necessary** . A content provider management section 12 transmits an individual key Kl)), the individual key Ki...

...profit distribution, and receives information (a handling policy) to be attached to the contents, if **necessary** . A copying right management section 13 transmits information indicating results of content utilization of the...Ki)) encrypted by the delivery key Kd)) is supplied to an authentication station 22, if **necessary** , and the delivery key Kd)) is supplied to the user home network 5 via a...2, and the public key certificate of the service provider 3 are also stored, if **necessary** .
Figures 20 and 21 are drawings for illustrating information to be transmitted and received among...number for retrieving utilization right contents before repurchase, and a new rule number for retrieving **utilization** right contents after repurchase, and **maximum** distribution generation information that indicates the maximum number of times contents can be repurchased are...

21/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01262358
Dynamic adjustment of logical processor configuration
Dynamische Anpassung der Konfiguration eines logischen Prozessors
Ajustement dynamique de la configuration d'un processeur logique
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
International Business Machines Corporation, (200128), New Orchard Road, Armonk, NY 10504, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
King, Gary M., c/o IBM United Kingdom Ltd., Intellectual Property Law, Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)
Kubala, Jeffrey P., c/o IBM United Kingdom Ltd., Intellectual Property Law, Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)
Nick, Jeffrey M., c/o IBM United Kingdom Ltd., Intellectual Property Law, Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)
Yocom, Peter B., c/o IBM United Kingdom Ltd., Intellectual Prop. Law, Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Davies, Simon Robert (75452), IBM, United Kingdom Limited, Intellectual Property Law, Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1089173 A2 010404 (Basic)
EP 1089173 A3 020320
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000308493 000927;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 407594 990928
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/455** ; **G06F-009/46**

ABSTRACT EP 1089173 A2
The configuration of the logical processors of a logical partition is managed dynamically. A logical partition is initially configured with one or more logical processors. Thereafter, the configuration can be dynamically adjusted. This dynamic adjustment may be in response to workload of the logical partition.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 46
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 010404 A2 Published application without search report
Search Report: 020320 A3 Separate publication of the search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200114	282
SPEC A	(English)	200114	6287
Total word count - document A			6569
Total word count - document B			0

Total word count - docume[redacted] A + B 6569

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/455** ...

... **G06F-009/46**

...SPECIFICATION W and U at, for instance, regular and frequent intervals (e.g., every 10 seconds). **Thresholds** are **used** to determine if the actual value of L (L-act) for the logical partition should...

...the value of L-act for the logical partition is made, STEP 714. Through the **use** of these **thresholds** , unnecessary changes of L-act due to small workload fluctuations are avoided, while still being responsive to quickly increasing capacity **demands** of **workloads** .
For further illustration, consider the following example: Assume P=10, W=U=24%. A static...

21/5,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00420693
Parallel processing system
Paralleles Verarbeitungssystem
Systeme de traitement parallele
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MYRIAS RESEARCH CORPORATION, (1278960), 900 Park Plaza, 10611 - 98 Avenue , Edmonton, Alberta, T5K 2P7, (CA), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Broughton, Colin G., 11502 - 77th Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 0M1, (CA)
Savage, James R., P.O. Box 4942, County of Parkland, Edmonton, Alberta T6E 5G8, (CA)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Sparing Rohl Henseler Patentanwalte (100362), Postfach 14 04 43, 40074 Dusseldorf, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 420142 A2 910403 (Basic)
EP 420142 A3 930324
EP 420142 B1 000308
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90118379 900925;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 414990 890929
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/46**
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
PROCEEDINGS OF THE 5TH ANNUAL ACM SYMPOSIUM ON PRINCIPLES OF DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING August 1986, pages 229 - 239 KAI LI AND PAUL HUDAK 'Memory Coherence in Shared Virtual Memory Systems'
PROCEEDINGS OF THE 1988 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PARALLEL PROCESSING vol. II, 15 August 1988, NEW YORK US pages 94 - 101 KAI LI 'IVY: A Shared Virtual Memory System for Parallel Computing';
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
PROCEEDINGS OF THE 5TH ANNUAL ACM SYMPOSIUM ON PRINCIPLES OF DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING August 1986, pages 229 - 239 KAI LI AND PAUL HUDAK 'Memory Coherence in Shared Virtual Memory Systems'
PROCEEDINGS OF THE 1988 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PARALLEL PROCESSING vol. II, 15 August 1988, NEW YORK US pages 94 - 101 KAI LI 'IVY: A Shared Virtual Memory System for Parallel Computing';

ABSTRACT EP 420142 A2
A parallel processing computer system is described. The system includes an arbitrarily large number of processing elements hierarchically connected to each other. In operation, when a program executes a parallel do instruction statement, parallel tasks are created, one for each iteration of the parallel do instruction. Each newly-created task is the child task of the task that executed the parallel do statement. Each child task inherits the memory state of the parent task, and while each child task executes, the parent task is suspended. When the child tasks complete, their memory states are merged to form the new memory state of

the parent task which t[redacted] resumes execution.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 112

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Lapse: 001227 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): CH 20000308, LI 20000308,
Grant: 20000308 B1 Granted patent
Lapse: 020327 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): CH 20000308, LI 20000308, DE 20000609, FR 20000804,
Oppn None: 010221 B1 No opposition filed: 20001209
Lapse: 010418 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): CH 20000308, LI 20000308, FR 20000804,
Application: 910403 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report: 930324 A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination: 931118 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 930921
Examination: 960710 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report: 960522
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200010	820
CLAIMS B	(German)	200010	753
CLAIMS B	(French)	200010	818
SPEC B	(English)	200010	41844
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			44235
Total word count - documents A + B			44235

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/46**

21/5,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00306062
Digital data processing system.
Digitales Datenverarbeitungssystem.
Systeme du traitement de donnees numeriques.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
DATA GENERAL CORPORATION, (410940), Route 9, Westboro Massachusetts 01581, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Bratt, Richard Glenn, 9 Brook Trail Road, Wayland Massachusetts 01778, (US)
Clancy, Gerald F., 13069 Jaccaranda Center, Saratoga California 95070, (US)
Gavrin, Edward S., Beaver Pond Road RFD 4, Lincoln Massachusetts 01773, (US)
Gruner, Ronald Hans, 112 Dublin Wood Drive, Cary North Carolina 27514, (US)
Mundie, Craig James, 136 Castlewood Drive, Cary North Carolina, (US)
Schleimer, Stephen I., 1208 Ellen Place, Chapel Hill North Carolina 27514, (US)
Wallach, Steven J., 12436 Green Meadow Lane, Saratoga California 95070, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Robson, Aidan John et al (69471), Reddie & Grose 16 Theobalds Road, London WC1X 8PL, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 300516 A2 890125 (Basic)
EP 300516 A3 890426

EP 300516 B1 931124
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88200921 820521;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 266413 810522; US 266539 810522; US 266521 810522; US 266415 810522; US 266409 810522; US 266424 810522; US 266421 810522; US 266404 810522; US 266414 810522; US 266532 810522; US 266403 810522; US 266408 810522; US 266401 810522; US 266524 810522
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 67556 (EP 823025960)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/46 ; G06F-012/14**
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE, Atlantic City, 1972, pages 417-429, Afips Press; G.S. GRAHAM et al.: "Protection-Principles and practice"
IDEM.
COMPCON SPRING'80, digest of papers, San Francisco, 25th-28th February 1980, pages 340-343, IEEE, New York, US; T.D. McCREERY: "The X-tree operating system: Bottom layer"
IDEM.
COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE NEWS, October 1980, pages 4-11; J. RATTNER et al.: "Object-based computer architecture"
A.S. TANENBAUM: "Structured computer organization", 1976, pages 264-268, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, US
IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN, vol. 22, no. 3, August 1979, pages 1286-1289, New York, US; D.B. LOMET: "Regions for controlling the propagation of addressability in capability systems";

ABSTRACT EP 300516 A2

The system has memory storing data and instructions and processing means. Memory is organized into objects identified by unique identifiers (UIDs) comprising a logical allocation unit identifier (LAUID) and an object serial number (OSN) provided by an architectural clock, associated with an offset (O) and length (L) enabling logical addresses to be derived. Instructions (SIN's) are in an intermediate level language - (SOP's = S - language operations). Associated names (NAME A, NAME B) point to name tables which identify subjects to which the processor may respond in relation to the instruction in question. Protection is afforded by restricting access to memory operations to a subject pertaining to the set of subjects pertaining to the object in question.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 122

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Lapse:	20000209 B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19931124, BE 19931124, FR 19940415, IT 19931124, LU 19940531, NL 19931124, SE 19931124,
Application:	890125 A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report:	890426 A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	891206 A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 891011
Examination:	920115 A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 911202
Grant:	931124 B1	Granted patent
Lapse:	940713 B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: SE 931124
Lapse:	940810 B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 931124, SE 931124
Change:	940810 B1	Representative (change)
Lapse:	940928 B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 931124, NL 931124, SE 931124
Oppn None:	941117 B1	No opposition filed
Lapse:	941130 B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 931124, BE 931124, NL

931124, SE 931124
Lapse: 950118 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 931124, BE 931124, FR 940415, NL 931124, SE 931124
Lapse: 991020 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19931124, BE 19931124, FR 19940415, IT 19931124, NL 19931124, SE 19931124,
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	1018
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	868
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	1115
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	154256
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			157257
Total word count - documents A + B			157257

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/46** ...

... **G06F-012/14**

...SPECIFICATION MEM 10112 and IOS 10116.
MEM 10112's interface to JP 10114 is MJP Port **10140** and includes JPD Bus 10142, MOD Bus 10144, PD Bus 10146, and JPMC Bus 10147...and not a multiple of a byte, or where address is not on a byte **boundary** , go through MC 20116's cache. These operations may cross byte, word, or block boundaries...of words in the array and a slower and more complex multiplication operation is not **required** . In such cases, OFFIESENC generates a first output, IES Encodeable (IESENC) to FUCTL 20214 to...

21/5,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00306058
Digital data processing system.
Digitales Datenverarbeitungssystem.
Systeme de traitement de donnees numeriques.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
DATA GENERAL CORPORATION, (410940), Route 9, Westboro Massachusetts 01581 , (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Bachman, Brett L., 214 W. Canton Street Suite 4, Boston Massachusetts 02116, (US)
Bernstein, David H., 41 Bay Colony Drive, Ashland Massachusetts 01721, (US)
Bratt, Richard Glenn, 9 Brook Trail Road, Wayland Massachusetts 01778, (US)
Clancy, Gerald F., 13069 Jaccaranda Center, Saratoga California 95070, (US)
Gavrin, Edward S., Beaver Pond Road RFD 4, Lincoln Massachusetts 01773, (US)
Gruner, Ronald Hans, 112 Dublin Wood Drive, Cary North Carolina 27514, (US)
Jones, Thomas M. Jones, 300 Reade Road, Chapel Hill North Carolina 27514, (US)
Katz, Lawrence H., 10943 S. Forest Ridge Road, Oregon City Oregon 97045, (US)
Mundie, Craig James, 136 Castlewood Drive, Cary North Carolina, (US)
Pilat, John F., 1308 Ravenhurst Drive, Raleigh North Carolina 27609, (US)
Richmond, Michael S., Fearringtn Post Box 51, Pittsboro North Carolina 27312, (US)
Schleimer Stephen I., 1208 Ellen Place, Chapel Hill North Carolina 27514, (US)
Wallach, Steven J., 12436 Green Meadow Lane, Saratoga California 95070,

(US)
Wallach, Walter, A., Jr., 1336 Medfield Road, Raleigh North Carolina 27607, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Robson, Aidan John et al (69471), Reddie & Grose 16 Theobalds Road, London WC1X 8PL, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 290111 A2 881109 (Basic)
EP 290111 A3 890503
EP 290111 B1 931222
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88200917 820521;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 266404 810522
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 67556 (EP 823025960)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/30**
CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 3902163 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE NEWS, October 1980, pages 4-11; J. RATTNER et al.: "Object-based computer architecture"
DIGEST OF PAPERS, COMPCON SPRING 1980, 20TH IEEE COMPUTER SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE, San Francisco, California, 25th-28th February 1980, pages 340-343, IEEE, New York, US; T.D. McCREERY; "The X-tree operating system: bottom layer"
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE, 1972, pags 417-429, Afips Press, Atlantic City, N.J., US; G. SCOTT GRAHAM et al.: "Protection - Principles and practice";

ABSTRACT EP 290111 A2
A digital computer system has a memory system organized into objects (10213) for storing items of information and a processor for processing data in response to instructions. An object identifier code is associated with each object. The objects include procedure objects (10312, 10314, 10316) and data objects. The procedure objects contain procedures including the instructions (10344) and name tables (10350) associated with the procedures. The instructions contain operation codes and names representing data. Each name corresponds to a name table entry in the name table (10350) associated with the procedure. The name table for a name contains information from which the processor may determine the location and the format for the data (e.g. an operand) represented by the name.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 123

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Lapse:	20000209 B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19931222, BE 19931222, FR 19940513, IT 19931222, LU 19940531, NL 19931222, SE 19931222,
Application:	881109 A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report:	890503 A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	891220 A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 891026
Examination:	920115 A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 911202
Grant:	931222 B1	Granted patent
Change:	940810 B1	Representative (change)
Lapse:	940928 B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: NL 931222
Lapse:	941026 B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: NL 931222, SE 931222
Lapse:	941117 B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 931222, NL 931222, SE 931222
Lapse:	941130 B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 931222, BE 931222, NL 931222, SE 931222

Oppn None: 941214 No opposition filed
Lapse: 950118 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 931222, BE 931222, FR 940513, NL 931222, SE 931222
Lapse: 991020 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19931222, BE 19931222, FR 19940513, IT 19931222, NL 19931222, SE 19931222,
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	1044
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	890
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	1185
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	154314
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			157433
Total word count - documents A + B			157433

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/30**

...SPECIFICATION 10336, it is expressed as a UID. When that procedure is to be executed, FP **is** transferred from SS 10336 to ABR's 10364 and is translated into the corresponding AON...from one to, for example, 16 MA 20112's. Each MA 20112 may have a **storage capacity** , for example, 256 K-byte, 512 K-byte, 1 M-byte, or 2 M-bytes...Read and Write Addresses and data to be written into MEM 10112 are transferred from **IOS** 10116 to MEM 10112 through IOM Bus 10130. Data read from MEM 10112 is transferred... and not a multiple of a byte, or where address is not on a byte **boundary** , go through MC 20116's cache. These operations may cross byte, word, or block boundaries...WC 20718's by-pass read control handles data transfer to IOS 10116 and generates **required** hand shaking signals to IOS 10116 through IOMC Bus 10131. The data path for by...

21/5,K/21 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00869142 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING COMPUTER SERVICES
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF POUR FOURNIR DES SERVICES INFORMATIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ERNST & YOUNG LLP, Beckett House, 1 Lambeth Palace Road, London SE1 7EU, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
TREMAIN Geoffrey Donald, 20 Grafton Way, West Molesey, Surrey KT8 2NW, GB ,
Legal Representative:
FLINT Adam (agent), W.H. Beck, Greener & Co., 7 Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, London WC2A 3SZ, GB,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200203220 A2 20020110 (WO 0203220)
Application: WO 2001GB2952 20010703 (PCT/WO GB0102952)
Priority Application: US 2000216347 20000705
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/00**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 17860

English Abstract
An apparatus and method are disclosed for providing one or more computer services to a plurality of customers (A, B, C). At least one virtual machine (VS) is set up on a real computer (30) for each of the customers (A, B, C) at the request of each of the customers (A, B, C). The or each virtual machine (VS) for each of the customers (A, B, C) has a specification specified by the respective customer (A, B, C).

French Abstract
Cette invention concerne un dispositif et un procede pour fournir un ou plusieurs services informatiques a plusieurs clients (A, B, C). Au moins une machine virtuelle (VS) est installee sur un ordinateur reel (30) pour chaque client (A, B, C) sur la demande de ces derniers (A, B, C). Chaque client (A, B, C) attribue a sa ou a ses machines virtuelles (VS) respectives une specification qu'il definit lui-meme.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020110 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20020404 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/00**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... with significant cost savings compared to prior art methods involving separate hardware servers for each **application** and/or customer.

Temporary customer **requirements** can be easily serviced provided **capacity** exists; when such **requirements** no longer exist, the entire environment can be'preserved for future activation. Customer,s services...

21/5,K/30 (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00796157 **Image available**
RESOURCE ALLOCATION SYSTEM
SYSTEME D'ATTRIBUTION DE RESSOURCES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS public limited company, 81 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7AJ, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
ODGERS Brian Robert, 15 Kingsway Grove, Lurgan, Craigavon BT66 7TE, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
THOMPSON Simon Giles, 327 Foxhall Road, Ipswich, Suffolk IP3 8LQ, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
SHEPHERDSON John William, 4 Abbey Road, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 1LA, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
LLOYD Barry George William (agent), BT Group Legal Services, Intellectual Property Dept., 8th floor, Holborn Centre, 120 Holborn, London EC1N 2TE , GB,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200129663 A1 20010426 (WO 0129663)
Application: WO 2000GB4095 20001023 (PCT/WO GB0004095)
Priority Application: EP 99308316 19991021
Designated States: AU CN IN JP SG US
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-009/46**
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11192

English Abstract
  Methods and systems are proposed for coordinating tasks carried out by operatives. An operational support system (1) defines requirements for work to be carried out by operatives. The operatives receive instructions via an intermediary coordinator (3). The operatives are provided with a software agent (5), which empowers them to make requests. The intermediary (3) reconciles the work requirements with the requests. The method and systems use agent-based negotiation strategies and allow workers and team managers to control the system in a visual interactive fashion. The system can be used to enable workers to set work preferences, trade jobs, share knowledge as well as build informal alliances to help each other with their work. Managers are able to review and control local business rules and scheduling preferences using their own software agent (7).

French Abstract
  La presente invention concerne des procedes et des systemes permettant de coordonner des taches executees par des operants. Un systeme de support operationnel (1) definit des exigences concernant le travail a executer par les operants. Les operants recoivent des instructions par l'intermediaire d'un coordinateur intermediaire (3). Un agent logiciel (5) est fourni aux operants, afin de leur permettre de formuler des requetes. L'intermediaire (3) fait concorder les exigences relatives au travail avec lesdites requetes. Le procede et les systemes utilisent des strategies de negociation en se basant sur l'agent et permettent aux travailleurs et aux chefs d'equipes de commander le systeme dans un mode interactif visuel. Le systeme peut etre utilise afin de permettre aux travailleurs d'etablir des preferences relatives au travail, d'echanger des emplois, de partager des connaissances et de former des alliances informelles dans le but de s'aider mutuellement dans leur travail. Les chefs peuvent revoir et commander les regles et les preferences de planification des horaires d'entreprise locale, en utilisant leur propre agent logiciel (7).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010426 A1 With international search report.
Examination 20010525 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-009/46**
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... resources of a 5 specified type, and to review received local constraints against stored global **constraints** .

If the system is **used** for allocating operatives to carry out respective tasks towards an overall work requirement, then the global constraint definition data might define for instance statutory or company **requirements** in relation to **workload** while the local constraint definition data might reflect policies for instance on overtime applied by...

21/5,K/31 (Item 14 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00793242 **Image available**

METHOD AND ESTIMATOR FOR PROVIDING CAPACITY MODELING AND PLANNING

TECHNIQUE ET ESTIMATEUR POUR LA MODELISATION ET LA PLANIFICATION DE LA CAPACITE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
BOND William C, 21325 North White Pine, Kildeer, IL 60047, US,
Legal Representative:
RICHARDS Marc V (agent), Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione, P.O. Box 10087, Chicago, IL 60610, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200125876 A2-A3 20010412 (WO 0125876)
Application: WO 2000US27795 20001006 (PCT/WO US0027795)
Priority Application: US 99158259 19991006
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 10591

English Abstract
A method for providing or building a capacity modeling and planning function in an information technology organization includes conducting the tasks involved in building the capacity modeling. A delivery phase includes capacity analysis stage 102, a capactiy release design stage 104, a capacity release built and test stage (106), and a deployment stage (108). The projet may have milestone including plan delivery approval (110), authorization to build and test (112) and authorization for deployment (114).

French Abstract
Cette invention concerne une technique permettant d'assurer ou de creer une fonction de modelisation et de planification de la capacite dans une organisation specialisee dans les technologies de l'information, technique qui passe par l'execution de taches en rapport avec la mise en place de ladite fonction. Ces taches consistent a ordonnancer, analyser, concevoir, tester et deployer la fonction de modelisation et de la planification de la capacite. Chacune de ces taches se subdivise en elements sous-jacents concernant les processus, l'organisation et la technologie.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010412 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20010809 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20010830 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20010830 A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... present hardware/software
specifications, current system utilization, current system performance

metrics, and any limitations and **constraints** inherent in the environment. **Utilization** data for on-line activities must recognize and account for peaking during the
normal on-line day, and capacity plans must typically be based on peak **requirements** rather than average **requirements** .

The **workload** characterization process consists of taking the business functions and application business drivers and decomposing them...

21/5,K/32 (Item 15 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00790492 **Image available**
WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT IN A COMPUTING ENVIRONMENT
GESTION DE CHARGE DE TRAVAIL DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT INFORMATIQUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, New Orchard Road, Armonk, NY 10504, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
IBM UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED, P.O. Box 41, North Harbour, Portsmouth, Hampshire PO6 3AU, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: MC)
Inventor(s):
KUBALA Jeffrey, 10 Morgan Lane, Poughkeepsie, NY 12570, US,
NICK Jeffrey, 1957 Route 9W, West Park, NY 12493, US,
YOCOM Peter, 17B Wildwood, Wappingers Falls, NY 12590, US,
EILERT Catherine, 34 Sherwood Heights Drive, Wappingers Falls, NY 12590, US,
Legal Representative:
DAVIES Simon Robert (agent), IBM United Kingdom Limited, Intellectual Property Law, Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, GB,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200123974 A2 20010405 (WO 0123974)
Application: WO 2000GB3720 20000928 (PCT/WO GB0003720)
Priority Application: US 99408470 19990928; US 99407212 19990928; US 99407391 19990928
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 15079

English Abstract
The allocation of shareable resources of a computing environment is dynamically adjusted to balance the workload of that environment. Workload is managed across two or more partitions of a plurality of partitions of the computing environment, which are preferably configured as groups of partitions. At least one group of the computing environment includes a plurality of partitions of the computing environment. Shareable resources are assigned to the partitions of the group and are managed as a group. The managing includes dynamically adjusting allocation of a shareable resource of at least one partition of the two or more partitions in order to balance workload goals of the two or more partitions. One example of this is managing central processing unit (CPU) resources within a computing environment. When the allocation of CPU resources to a partition of the computing environment is to be adjusted, the allocation is adjusted dynamically. The adjusting includes modifying

processor weights associated with the partitions.

French Abstract
L'affectation de ressources partageables dans un environnement informatique est reglee dynamiquement de facon a equilibrer la charge de cet environnement. Ladite charge est geree par au moins deux partitions d'une pluralite de partitions de l'environnement informatique, configurees de preference en groupes de partitions. Au moins un groupe de l'environnement informatique comprend une pluralite de partitions de l'environnement informatique. Les ressources partageables sont affectees aux partitions de ce groupe et sont gerees en groupe. La gestion consiste a regler dynamiquement l'affectation d'une ressource partageable d'au moins une partition parmi les partitions, de facon a equilibrer les objectifs de charge de travail desdites partitions. La gestion des ressources d'une unite centrale de traitement (UC) dans un environnement informatique est un exemple de cette gestion. Lorsque l'affectation des ressources UC a une partition d'un environnement informatique doit etre reglee, cette affectation est reglee dynamiquement. Le reglage consiste a modifier les poids des processeurs associes aux partitions.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010405 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20010621 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... W and U at, for instance, regular and frequent intervals (e.g., every 10 seconds). **Thresholds** are **used** to determine if the actual value of L
(L-act) for the logical partition should...

...the value of L-act for
the logical partition is made, STEP 714. Through the **use** of these **thresholds** , unnecessary changes of L-act due to small workload fluctuations are avoided, while still being responsive to quickly increasing capacity **demands** of **workloads** .

For further illustration, consider the following example: Assume P=101 W=U=24%. A static...

21/5,K/34 (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00784143
SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR LOAD BALANCING REQUESTS AMONG SERVERS
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE POUR EQUILIBREUR DE CHARGE DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT DE STRUCTURES DE SERVICES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918 , US,
Legal Representative:
HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Hickman Coleman & Hughes, LLP, P.O. Box 52037, Palo Alto, CA 94303-0746, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200116739 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116739)
Application: WO 2000US24236 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024236)
Priority Application: US 99387576 19990831

Designated States: AE AG [redacted]AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ [redacted]CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-009/50**
International Patent Class: **G06F-009/46**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 150248

English Abstract
A system, method and article of manufacture are provided for distributing incoming requests amongst server components for optimizing usage of resources. Incoming requests are received and stored. An availability of server components is determined and a listing of available server components is compiled. A determination is made as to which server component on the listing of available server components is most appropriate to receive a particular request. Each particular request is sent to the selected server component determined to be most appropriate to receive the particular request.

French Abstract
L'invention porte sur un systeme, un procede et un article de fabrication s'appliquant a la distribution de requetes entrantes parmi des composants de serveur afin d'optimiser l'utilisation de ressources. Le procede consiste a accueillir les requetes et les stocker; determiner la disponibilite des composants du serveur et compiler une liste des composants disponibles; proceder a une determination selon laquelle un composant du serveur de la liste des composants disponibles est plus approprie a recevoir une requete particuliere; envoyer chaque requete particuliere au composant selectionne determine comme etant le plus approprie a recevoir une requete particuliere.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010308 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20010816 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20010920 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20010920 A3 With international search report.
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-009/50**
International Patent Class: **G06F-009/46**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... development environments used often do not have built-in batch or reporting architecture facilities.

Batch **processing** should be used in preference to on-line modules when.

The same process, or set...deletion) which is performed by a report manager module.

The report process maintains an internal **database** table, a report status table, containing information about each report that has been requested for...from the API using Information Access Services APIs. No interaction with the report process is **necessary** , which results in improved **performance** .

Modules

Figure 32 shows the mod[redacted] hierarchy for the custom repo[redacted]process. The Figure shows...the body of knowledge which comprises one's understanding of good architectures that meet the **needs** of their users. Forining a common pattern language for conveying the structures and mechanisms of... important theme. Experience with large, mission-critical systems has shown that the most complex issues **require** strategic tradeoffs between quality, cost, and time. These tradeoffs usually involve interdependent considerations between strategy...Managing risk in balancing tradeoffs between strategy, people, process, and technology Considering issues related to **configuration** management, testing, and performance of object systems
Addressing the component development learning curve
253
Differences...

...Netcentric Patterns focus on how to design and leverage applicationframeworks, which are pieces of reusable **application** architecture that provide a highly **configurable** , flexible and maintainable **system** . They are aligned with SAF service layers. Alignment with SAF makes the patterns easier to...

...in the context of the Netcentric Architecture framework, the additional, specialized, architecture services that are **required** when building a **system** using component technologies.

Approach
Over the past years, component-based development has become an important ...are transformed into Partitioned Business Components based on the realities of the technical environment: distribution **requirements** , legacy integration, **performance** constraints, existing components, and more. For example, a project team might design an Order Business Component to represent customer **demand** for one or more products, but when it's time to implement this concept in...

21/5,K/54 (Item 37 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00568267 **Image available**
APPARATUS FOR AND METHOD OF NON-LINEAR CONSTRAINT OPTIMIZATION IN STORAGE SYSTEM CONFIGURATION
APPAREIL ET PROCEDE DESTINES A L'OPTIMISATION DES CONTRAINTES NON LINEAIRES DANS UNE CONFIGURATION DE SYSTEME DE STOCKAGE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY,
Inventor(s):
BOROWSKY Elizabeth,
JACOBSON Pat,
MERCHANT Arif,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200031640 A2 20000602 (WO 0031640)
Application: WO 99US27383 19991118 (PCT/WO US9927383)
Priority Application: US 98197114 19981120
Designated States: JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-012/00**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 6247

English Abstract
An apparatus for and a method of non-linear constraint optimization in a storage system configuration. In accordance with the primary aspect of the present invention, the objective function for a storage system is determined. The workload units are selected and their standards are determined and the storage devices are selected and their characteristics

are determined. These selections and determinations are then used by a constraint based solver through non-linear constraint integer optimization to generate an assignment plan for the workload units to the storage devices.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un appareil et un procede destines a l'optimisation des contraintes non lineaires dans une configuration de systeme de stockage. Dans un premier aspect de cette invention, on determine une fonction objective pour un systeme de stockage. On selectionne des unites de charge de travail et l'on determine leur standards, puis on selectionne des dispositifs de stockage et l'on determine leur standards. Un solutionneur base sur des contraintes utilise ensuite ces selections et determinations a travers une optimisation des contraintes non lineaires entieres pour generer un plan d'attribution applique par les unites de charge de travail aux dispositifs de stockage.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-012/00**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... device. Ideally. one would like to find a set of work-load units that fully **utilizes** all of the consumable **constraints** . One way that one can accomplish this is to assign **work - load** units Nkrith opposite **needs** . For example.

one can assizn one work-load unit with hicarh capacity needs and low...

21/5,K/65 (Item 48 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00106554 **Image available**
DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE TRAITEMENT DE DONNEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
INTEL CORP,
Inventor(s):
COLLEY S,
RATTNER J,
COX G,
SWANSON R,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 8102477 A1 19810903
Application: WO 80US205 19800228 (PCT/WO US8000205)
Priority Application: WO 80US205 19800228
Designated States: DE GB JP AT CH DE FR GB LU NL SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-003/00**
International Patent Class: **G06F-07:00** ; **G06F-09:00** ; **G06F-13:00** ; **G06F-15:16** ; **G06F-15:20**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 139912

English Abstract
A data processor architecture wherein the processors recognize two basic types of objects, an object being a representation of related information maintained in a contiguously addressed set of memory locations. The first type of object contains ordinary data, such as characters, integers, reals, etc. The second type of object contains a list of access descriptors. Each access descriptor provides information for locating and defining the extent of access to an object associated with that access descriptor. The processors recognize complex objects that are combinations of objects of the basic types. One such complex object (94)

defines an environment (18 or 20) for execution of objects (92, 93, 98, 106, 122) accessible to a given instance of a procedural operation. The dispatching of tasks to the processor is accomplished by hardware-controlled queuing mechanisms (36), dispatching-port objects (146) which allow multiple sets of processors (38) and (40) to serve multiple, but independent sets of tasks (14, 16). Communication between asychronous tasks or processes is accomplished by related hardware controlled queuing mechanisms (34) (buffered-port objects) (144) which allow messages to move between internal processes or input/output processes without the need for interrupts. A mechanism (42) is provided which allows the processors to communicate with each other. This mechanism is used to reawaken an idle processor to alert the processor to the fact that a ready-to-run process at a dispatching port needs execution.

French Abstract

Structure de processeur de donnees dans laquelle les processeurs reconnaissent deux types fondamentaux d'objets, un objet etant constitue par une representation d'informations connexes maintenues dans un groupe d'emplacements de memoire adresse en contiguite. Le premier type d'objets contient des donnees ordinaires, telles que des caracteres, des nombres entiers, reels, etc. Le deuxieme type d'objets contient une liste de descripteurs d'acces. Chaque descripteur d'acces fournit une information servant a localiser et definir l'etendue de l'acces a un objet associe a ce descripteur. Les processeurs reconnaissent des objets complexes constitues par des combinaisons d'objets des types fondamentaux. Un tel objet complexe (94) definit un environnement (18) ou (20) pour l'execution d'objets (92, 93, 98, 106, 122) accessible a un moment donne d'une operation de traitement. La repartition des taches aux processeurs est executee par des mecanismes (36) de mise en file d'attente commandes par le materiel, des objets (146) de points de connexion de repartition permettant a des groupes multiples de processeurs (38 et 40) d'executer des ensembles de taches (14, 16) multiples mais independantes. La communication entre des taches ou traitement asynchrones est executee par les mecanismes (34) relatifs de mise en file d'attente commandes par le materiel (objets de points de connexion dotes d'un tampon) (144) permettant la circulation des messages entre les traitements internes ou les operations d'entree/sortie sans que des interruptions soient necessaires. Un mecanisme (42) est prevu permettant la communication entre les processeurs. Ce mecanisme est utilise pour reactiver un processeur inactif pour signaler au processeur une operation prete a passer a un point de connexion de repartition avant d'etre executee.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-003/00**
International Patent Class: **G06F-07:00** ...

... **G06F-09:00** ...

... **G06F-13:00** ...

... **G06F-15:16** ...

... **G06F-15:20**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... by a processor is to simply stop and wait for another signal. It is not **necessary** that a processor be in the unassigned state to enter the stopped state. A broadcasted...

25/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00722429

DATA STORAGE MANAGEMENT FOR NETWORK INTERCONNECTED PROCESSORS
DATENSPEICHERVERWALTUNG FUR IN EINEM NETZWERK ZUSAMMENGESCHALTETE PROZESSOREN
GESTION DE MEMORISATION DE DONNEES POUR PROCESSEURS INTERCONNECTES EN RESEAU

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
KODAK LIMITED, (258581), P.O. Box 66 Station Road, Hemel Hempstead Herts, HP1 1JU, (GB), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
BLICKENSTAFF, Ronald, L., 585 Locust Place, Boulder, CO 80304, (US)
BRANT, Catherine, Irlam, 4784 Dorchester Circle, Boulder, CO 80301, (US)
DODD, Paul, David, 4692 Palmer Court, Niwot, CO 80503, (US)
KIRCHNER, Anton, H., 3115 - 3rd Street, Boulder, CO 80304, (US)
MONTEZ, Jennifer, Kay, 1523 E. 131st Place, Thornton, CO 80241, (US)
TREDE, Brian, Eldred, 5566 Stonewall Place, Boulder, CO 80303, (US)
WINTER, Richard, Allen, 6255 Niwot Road, Longmont, CO 80503, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Goodanew, Martin Eric et al (31082), MATHISEN, MACARA & CO. The Coach House 6-8 Swakeleys Road, Ickenham Uxbridge UB10 8BZ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 746819 A1 961211 (Basic)
EP 746819 B1 991215
WO 9523376 950831
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95911653 950210; WO 95US1660 950210
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 201658 940225
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-012/08 ; G06F-003/06**
CITED PATENTS (EP B): WO 92/09035 A; US 5276867 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SYMPOSIUM ON MASS STORAGE SYSTEMS, MONTEREY, OCT. 7 - 10, 1991, no. SYMP. 11, 7 October 1991 INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, pages 3-10, XP 000272111 FOSTER A ET AL 'RENAISSANCE: MANAGING THE NETWORK COMPUTER AND ITS STORAGE REQUIREMENTS'
DATA COMMUNICATIONS, vol. 22, no. 11, 1 August 1993 pages 49-50, XP 000383973 SALAMONE S 'MIGRATING DATA TO CHEAPER STORAGE'
PROCEEDINGS OF THE IEEE, vol. 63, no. 8, August 1975 NEW YORK US, pages 1166-1170, XP 000226646 JOHNSON 'The IBM 3850: A Mass Storage System with Disk Characteristics';
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Assignee:	001102	B1	Transfer of rights to new proprietor: VERITAS SOFTWARE CORPORATION (2874471) 1600 Plymouth Drive Mountain View, California 94043 US
Application:	951115	A	International application (Art. 158(1))
Oppn None:	001129	B1	No opposition filed: 20000916
Application:	961211	A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	961211	A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 960823
Change:	970716	A1	Representative (change)
*Assignee:	970716	A1	Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): KODAK LIMITED (258581) P.O. Box 66 Station Road Hemel Hempstead Herts, HP1 1JU (GB) (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)
*Assignee:	970716	A1	Previous applicant in case of transfer of rights (change): AVAIL SYSTEMS CORPORATION (2028480) Suite 106, 4760 Walnut Street Boulder, CO 80301-2561 (US) (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)
Examination:	970827	A1	Date of despatch of first examination report: 970710
Grant:	991215	B1	Granted patent

LANGUAGE (Publication,Pro[redacted]ural,Application): English; En[redacted]sh; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9950	4348
CLAIMS B	(German)	9950	3803
CLAIMS B	(French)	9950	5378
SPEC B	(English)	9950	10199
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			23728
Total word count - documents A + B			23728

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-012/08** ...

... **G06F-003/06**

...SPECIFICATION volume tends to fill with data file expansion, data file copying and newly created data **files** . The space **task** of the hierarchical data storage management **application** continually monitors the **level** of **configured** volume space **utilization** . When a volume **utilization** **threshold** is exceeded between routine sweep operations, the space task initiates one of the space management procedures to reduce the volume space **utilization** to the next lowest **threshold** . For example, when the **level** of volume **utilization** is between the acceptable and critical levels, the space task begins to truncate pre-migrated data files until the **level** of volume **utilization** is reduced below the acceptable **level** . The pre-migration of data files thereby enables the data storage management system to instantly provide additional data storage space when the **level** of volume **utilization** is excessive Similarly, when the **level** of volume **utilization** exceeds the critical **level** , the critical migrate job is scheduled for immediate execution and functions to move the lowest...

25/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00345445
A system for managing a storage medium.
Speichermedium-Verwaltungssystem.
Systeme pour gerer un support d'enregistrement.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., (216880), 1006, Ohaza Kadoma, Kadoma-shi Osaka 571, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;NL)
INVENTOR:
Miki, Tadashi, 1-1-5-406 Imaichi Asahi-ku, Osaka-shi Osaka, (JP)
Kozuka, Masayuki, 1-10-1-601, Dainichi, Moriguchi-shi Osaka, (JP)
Uehara, Hirotoshi, 1-B43-305, Otokoyamaishishiro, Yawata-shi Kyoto, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Dipl.-Ing. Schwabe, Dr. Dr. Sandmair, Dr. Marx (100951), Stuntzstrasse 16 , D-8000 Munchen 80, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 347881 A2 891227 (Basic)
EP 347881 A3 911016
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89111299 890621;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 88153246 880621; JP 88153247 880621
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-003/06**
CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 106661 A; US 4682305 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN, vol. 30, no. 6, November 1987, pages 137-138, Armonk, NY, US; "Directory for disk with write-once storage medium";

ABSTRACT EP 347881 A2
A system for managing a storage medium such as a write-once type optical disk in which addresses of logical blocks are assigned in accordance with the kinds of information to be recorded, and the number of physical sectors necessary for recording or reproduction on the basis

of the logical block addresses. The number of physical sectors to be used can be reduced, improving the efficiency of the storage medium. Two or more kinds of information can be mixedly recorded in one physical block. The OS can manage the physical blocks as logical blocks in which the two or more kinds of information are separately recorded.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 109

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	891227 A2	Published application (Alwith Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	891227 A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 890728
*Assignee:	910109 A2	Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. (216883) 1006, Oaza Kadoma Kadoma-shi, Osaka-fu, 571 (JP) (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;NL)
Search Report:	911016 A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	940720 A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 940607
Withdrawal:	990203 A2	Date on which the European patent application was deemed to be withdrawn: 980804

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	651
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	6439
Total word count - document A			7090
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			7090

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-003/06**
...SPECIFICATION the file manager 103 are shown in (c), (d) and (e) of Fig. 12. When **processes** of recording the first and **second** informations are to be executed successively, these informations are compressed to the form of a...

...first and second information can be recorded in one physical block, while, in a conventional **system** , two physical blocks are **necessary** for recording the first and second information. Accordingly, this system can effectively improve the **utilization ratio** of a storage medium. When the file

25/5,K/64 (Item 45 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00215272
DETERMINING TRANSACTION SYSTEM HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE CONFIGURATIONS
METHODE POUR DETERMINER LES CONFIGURATIONS DU LOGICIEL ET DU MATERIEL D'UN SYSTEME DE TRANSACTIONS INFORMATISE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
VERIFONE INC,
Inventor(s):
KANNADY Danny O,
HORNER William McPherson,
RAO Srinivasan,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9212489 A1 19920723
Application: WO 92US159 19920109 (PCT/WO US9200159)
Priority Application: US 91279 19910109
Designated States: AT AU BB BE BF BG BJ BR CA CF CG CH CI CM DE DK ES FI FR GA GB GN GR HU IT JP KP KR LK LU MC MG ML MR MW NL NO PL RO RU SD SE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-015/20**
International Patent Class: **G06F-15:40**

Publication Language: Eng[redacted]h
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 36219

English Abstract
A method and structure are provided for automating the collection of information from a customer and providing a specification of a transaction system to fulfill the customer's needs and desires. An ordering step is used in order to obtain information via a convenient user interface to determine the customer's intended use of the machine and the performance desired. As a result of this ordering process, the system hardware configuration is determined automatically. During the implementation process, the system is used to assemble a package of software, to run the hardware thus configured and implement the chosen user functions. If desired, this information is stored for later use in the event the user wishes to modify the configuration of his system, or to order additional system configurations different than that of the initial system.

French Abstract
L'information se rapporte a un procede et a une structure servant a automatiser la collecte des informations relatives a un client et a etablir une specification propre a un systeme de transactions, en vue de satisfaire les besoins et les desirs du client. On utilise une etape de prise des commandes afin d'obtenir les informations par l'intermediare d'une interface d'utilisateur appropriee, pour qu'on puisse determiner a quel usage le client destine la machine et quelles sont les performances desirees. Il resulte de cette etape de prise des commandes que la configuration du materiel informatique de ce systeme de transactions particulier est determinee automatiquement. Pendant le processus de mise en application, le systeme est utilise pour creer un ensemble de logiciels, pour exploiter le materiel dont la configuration a ete determinee et pour realiser les fonctions d'utilisateur choisies. Si necessaire, les informations peuvent etre stockees pour etre utilisees ulterieurement, au cas ou l'utilisateur souhaiterait modifier la configuration de son systeme, ou pour permettre de commander des configurations de systeme additionnelles, differentes de celles du systeme initial.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-015/20**
International Patent Class: **G06F-15:40**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims
Claim
... tax as required by law. Overriding the tax or the tax amount for tax exempt **organizations** .
Modifying **transactions**
Incorporating a discount Into the sales transaction for a single sales item or for an...with any of the various fuel tank monitors and making that Information available for reporting.
Requiring minimal **hardware** modification to Interface with pumps of various manufacturers, such as user replacement of a single...PNC for remote communication to
financial services via telephone lines. Pass information to a higher **level utilizing** a astate-of-the-art" comrnunicaflons discipline.
Interrogate Internal LAN/fIles to determine availability of...

...costing calculations are also done here.
INPUT: Useroprg
Page 1
Progdef.tbl
OUTPUT: Executable modules **required** by Gemstone.
ENTRY: X
PROGRAM : X
LOGIC
RESTRICT:X

FILES: User.prg
Progdef.tbl
Executable modules as specified by User...

25/5,K/65 (Item 46 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00106554 **Image available**
DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE TRAITEMENT DE DONNEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
INTEL CORP,
Inventor(s):
COLLEY S,
RATTNER J,
COX G,
SWANSON R,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 8102477 A1 19810903
Application: WO 80US205 19800228 (PCT/WO US8000205)
Priority Application: WO 80US205 19800228
Designated States: DE GB JP AT CH DE FR GB LU NL SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-003/00**
International Patent Class: **G06F-07:00** ; **G06F-09:00** ; **G06F-13:00** ; **G06F-15:16** ; **G06F-15:20**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 139912

English Abstract
A data processor architecture wherein the processors recognize two basic types of objects, an object being a representation of related information maintained in a contiguously addressed set of memory locations. The first type of object contains ordinary data, such as characters, integers, reals, etc. The second type of object contains a list of access descriptors. Each access descriptor provides information for locating and defining the extent of access to an object associated with that access descriptor. The processors recognize complex objects that are combinations of objects of the basic types. One such complex object (94) defines an environment (18 or 20) for execution of objects (92, 93, 98, 106, 122) accessible to a given instance of a procedural operation. The dispatching of tasks to the processor is accomplished by hardware-controlled queuing mechanisms (36), dispatching-port objects (146) which allow multiple sets of processors (38) and (40) to serve multiple, but independent sets of tasks (14, 16). Communication between asychronous tasks or processes is accomplished by related hardware controlled queuing mechanisms (34) (buffered-port objects) (144) which allow messages to move between internal processes or input/output processes without the need for interrupts. A mechanism (42) is provided which allows the processors to communicate with each other. This mechanism is used to reawaken an idle processor to alert the processor to the fact that a ready-to-run process at a dispatching port needs execution.

French Abstract
Structure de processeur de donnees dans laquelle les processeurs reconnaissent deux types fondamentaux d'objets, un objet etant constitue par une representation d'informations connexes maintenues dans un groupe d'emplacements de memoire adresse en contiguite. Le premier type d'objets contient des donnees ordinaires, telles que des caracteres, des nombres entiers, reels, etc. Le deuxieme type d'objets contient une liste de descripteurs d'acces. Chaque descripteur d'acces fournit une information servant a localiser et definir l'etendue de l'acces a un objet associe a ce descripteur. Les processeurs reconnaissent des objets complexes

constitues par des combinaisons d'objets des types fondamentaux. Un tel objet complexe (94) definit un environnement (18) ou (20) pour l'execution d'objets (92, 93, 98, 106, 122) accessible a un moment donne d'une operation de traitement. La repartition des taches aux processeurs est executee par des mecanismes (36) de mise en file d'attente commandes par le materiel, des objets (146) de points de connexion de repartition permettant a des groupes multiples de processeurs (38 et 40) d'executer des ensembles de taches (14, 16) multiples mais independantes. La communication entre des taches ou traitement asynchrones est executee par les mecanismes (34) relatifs de mise en file d'attente commandes par le materiel (objets de points de connexion dotes d'un tampon) (144) permettant la circulation des messages entre les traitements internes ou les operations d'entree/sortie sans que des interruptions soient necessaires. Un mecanisme (42) est prevu permettant la communication entre les processeurs. Ce mecanisme est utilise pour reactiver un processeur inactif pour signaler au processeur une operation prete a passer a un point de connexion de repartition avant d'etre executee.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-003/00**
International Patent Class: **G06F-07:00** ...

... **G06F-09:00** ...

... **G06F-13:00** ...

... **G06F-15:16** ...

... **G06F-15:20**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... via the READ ACCESS DESCRIPTOR operator, This operator reads an access descriptor from an access **list** and deposits a copy of it
in a data segment for futher inspection.

1P
P...STOP, ENTER
NORMAL STATE, GO? INITIALIZE SEGMENT-TABLE DIRECTORYO, QUALIFY PROCESSOR OBJECT,, and DISPATCH, The **system** reset sequence can be requested by a combination of SUSPEND NORMALLY, DEQrJEUE, STOP, ENTER NORMAL...
Operations upon access descriptors directly (as opposed to operations upon the objects they reference) may **require** the checking of the
OMPI
WIPC
AT1011
associated descriptor-control flags. If this check does...

29/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00107837
Partitionable multiprocessing systems.
Aufteilbare Multiprozessorsysteme.
Systemes de multiprocesseurs fractionnables.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
UNISYS CORPORATION, (842796), Township Line and Union Meeting Roads, Blue Bell Pennsylvania 19424, (US), (applicant designated states: CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Quernemoen, John Michael , 1590 Long Lake Road, New Brighton Minnesota 55112, (US)
Voltz, Timothy Robert, 215 East Viking Drive, St. Paul Minnesota 55117, (US)
Campbell, Richard Paul, 11437 Quincy Street N.E., Blaine Minnesota 55434, (US)
Kriscunas, Joseph Gerard, 11524 Monroe, Blaine Minnesota 55434, (US
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Orchard, Oliver John (34501), JOHN ORCHARD & CO. Staple Inn Buildings North High Holborn, London WC1V 7PZ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 99244 A2 840125 (Basic)
EP 99244 A3 870304
EP 99244 B1 901024
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 83303963 830707;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 395936 820707
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/16; G06F-009/46;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 3812469 A; US 3832695 A; US 3641505 A; US 3253262 A

ABSTRACT EP 99244 A2
Partitionable multiprocessing systems.
A multiprocessing system is partitionable into different applications under software control. The sub-systems of the system are permanently interconnected physically, and a sub-system access unit is provided to enable and disable the sub-system interconnections according to the configuration required. The sub-system access unit includes an interface (410) receiving partitioning requests from command sources which are passed over a channel (412), together with an identification of the command source, to address a cabling information table stored in the sub-system access unit, and this provides an identification of the input/output processor of the application concerned. The sub-system access unit processor then checks whether the command source is one that has been assigned to that application, and if not rejects the request. If the source identities match, the request is further checked against stored partitioning information to determine whether the change can be made, and if so, the necessary signals for enabling and disabling the interconnections are generated. If not, a signal causing the request to be rejected is generated.
The stored information may include a signal indicating that a peripheral sub-system addressed through a shared peripheral interface is reserved to the exclusive use of a particular application, so that a partitioning change requesting access to that sub-system will be rejected.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 213

File 238:Abs. in New Tech Eng. 1981-2002/Apr
(c) 2002 Reed-Elsevier (UK) Ltd.
File 108:AEROSPACE DATABASE 1962-2002/APR
(c) 2002 AIAA
File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2002/Apr W4
(c) 2002 Engineering Info. Inc.
File 77:Conference Papers Index 1973-2002/Mar
(c) 2002 Cambridge Sci Abs
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2002/Apr
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning
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(c) Information Today, Inc
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2002/Apr W4
(c) 2002 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File 2:INSPEC 1969-2002/Apr W4
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 14:Mechanical Engineering Abs 1973-2002/May
(c) 2002 Cambridge Sci Abs
File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2002/Apr
(c) 2002 Info. Today Inc.
File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2002/Mar W2
(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2002/Apr 26
(c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 603:Newspaper Abstracts 1984-1988
(c)2001 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2002/Apr 27
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 6:NTIS 1964-2002/May W2
(c) 2002 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File 144:Pascal 1973-2002/Apr W4
(c) 2002 INIST/CNRS
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2002/Apr W4
(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2002/Mar
(c) 2002 The HW Wilson Co.
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Apr 27
(c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 266:FEDRIP 2002/Mar
Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2002/APR W2
(c) 2002 FIZ TECHNIK
File 62:SPIN(R) 1975-2002/Mar W5
(c) 2002 American Institute of Physics
File 239:Mathsci 1940-2002/Jun
(c) 2002 American Mathematical Society

Set	Items	Description
S1	34249	(SIZING OR SIZE? ? OR CAPACITY()PLANNING)(5N)(DATABASE? ? OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR SOFTWARE? ?)
S2	290978	(REQUIR? OR NEEDS OR NECESS? OR DEMAND? ? OR CONFIGUR?)(5N)(SERVER? ? OR WEBSERVER? ? OR APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR SOFTWARE? ? OR DATABASE? ? OR DBMS OR RDBMS)
S3	665368	(REQUIR? OR NEEDS OR NECESS? OR DEMAND? ? OR CONFIGUR?)(5N)(HARDWARE OR CLIENT? ? OR PC? ? OR COMPUTER? ? OR SYSTEM? ? OR WORKSTATION? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR EQUIPMENT OR MACHINE? ? OR OPERATING)
S4	485166	(UTILIZ? OR UTILIS? OR USE? ? OR ACTIV?)(5N)(LIMIT? ? OR LIMITATION? ? OR LEVEL? ? OR BOUND? OR CONSTRAIN? OR CAP OR CAPS OR CUTOFF? ? OR CUT()OFF? ?)
S5	231482	(UTILIZ? OR UTILIS? OR USE? ? OR ACTIV?)(5N)(THRESHOLD? ? OR MAX OR MAXIMUM OR CEILING OR PERCENT? OR FRACTION? ? OR PROPORTION? ? OR RATIO? ?)
S6	171105	(WORKLOAD? ? OR WORK()LOAD? ? OR PROCESSING OR PERFORMANCE OR CAPACITY)(5N)(REQUIR??? OR REQUIREMENT? ? OR NEEDS OR NECE-

```
            SSARY OR NEC[redacted]IT???? OR DEMAND? ?)
S7      366618   (TRANSACTION? ? OR ACTIVIT??? OR PROCESSES OR ACTION? ? OR
            EVENT? ? OR JOB? ? OR TASK? ? OR REQUEST? ? OR QUERY OR QUERI-
            ES)(5N)(RATE OR SPEED OR PACE OR FAST OR QUICK? OR SWIFT? OR -
            RAPID? OR TIME OR SECOND? ? OR MINUTE? ?) OR TPS
S8      236567   (TRANSACTION? ? OR ACTIVIT??? OR PROCESSES OR ACTION?? OR -
            EVENT?? OR JOB?? OR TASK? ? OR REQUEST? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES-
            )(5N)(LIST? ? OR LISTING? ? OR TABLE? ? OR GROUP? OR CLASS? ?
            OR COLLECTION? OR CLUSTER? ? OR FILE OR FILES OR LIBRAR?)
S9      384931   (TRANSACTION? ? OR ACTIVIT??? OR PROCESSES OR ACTION?? OR -
            EVENT?? OR JOB?? OR TASK? ? OR REQUEST? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES-
            )(5N)(COMPOS? OR COMPRIS? OR ARRANG? OR ORGANIZ? OR ORGANIS? -
            OR STRUCTUR? OR CONSTITUT? OR MAKEUP? ? OR CONFIGUR?)
S10       4490   S4:S5 AND S6
S11       2253   (WORKLOAD? ? OR WORK()LOAD? ?)(5N)(REQUIR??? OR REQUIREMEN-
            T? ? OR NEEDS OR NECESSARY OR NECESSIT???? OR DEMAND? ?)
S12         86   S4:S5 AND S11
S13         67   RD (unique items)
S14       1325   S1:S3 AND S10
S15         24   S1:S3 AND S13
S16       1247   S1:S3 AND S4:S5 AND S7:S9
S17          2   S1:S3 AND S4:S5 AND S7 AND S8 AND S9
S18      26241   (UTILIZ? OR UTILIS?)(5N)(LIMIT? ? OR LIMITATION? ? OR LEVE-
            L? ? OR BOUND? OR CONSTRAIN? OR CAP OR CAPS OR CUTOFF? ? OR C-
            UT()OFF? ?)
S19      17549   (UTILIZ? OR UTILIS?)(5N)(THRESHOLD? ? OR MAX OR MAXIMUM OR
            CEILING OR PERCENT? OR FRACTION? ? OR PROPORTION? ? OR RATIO?
            ?)
S20        101   S1:S3 AND S18:S19 AND S7:S9
S21         79   RD (unique items)
S22         76   S21 NOT (S13 OR S15 OR S17)
S23       2895   (SIZING OR SIZE? ? OR CAPACITY()PLANNING)(5N)(DATABASE? ? -
            OR DBMS OR RDBMS)
S24         82   S23 AND S4:S5
S25         57   RD (unique items)
S26         55   S25 NOT (S13 OR S15 OR S17 OR S22)
```

15/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

05847082 E.I. No: EIP01276566279
Title: Thread-level parallelism and interactive performance of desktop applications
Author: Flautner, K.; Uhlig, R.; Reinhardt, S.; Mudge, T.
Corporate Source: University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2122, United States
Conference Title: 9th Internatinal Conference Architectural Support for Programming Languages and Operating Systems (ASPLOS-IX)
Conference Location: Cambridge, MA, United States Conference Date: 20001112-20001115
Sponsor: HP; COMPAQ; SUN
E.I. Conference No.: 58193
Source: International Conference on Architectural Support for Programming Languages and Operating Systems - ASPLOS 2000. p 129-138
Publication Year: 2000
CODEN: 85MCAT
Language: English
Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); T ; (Theoretical)
Journal Announcement: 0107W1
Abstract: Multiprocessing is already prevalent in servers where multiple clients present an obvious source of thread-level parallelism. However, the case for multiprocessing is less clear for desktop applications. Nevertheless, architects are designing processors that count on the availability of thread-level parallelism. Unlike **server workloads** , the primary **requirement** of interactive **applications** is to respond to **user** events under human perception **bounds** rather than to maximize end-to-end throughput. In this paper we report on the thread-level parallelism and interactive response time of a variety of desktop applications. By tracking the communication between tasks, we can focus our measurements on the portions of the benchmark's execution that have the greatest impact on the user. We find that running our benchmarks on a dual-processor machine improves response time of mouse-click events by as much as 36%, and 22% on average - out of a maximum possible 50%. The benefits of multiprocessing are even more apparent when background tasks are considered. In our experiments, running a simple MP3 playback program in the background increases response time by 14% on a uniprocessor while it only increases the response time on a dual processor by 4%. When response times are fast enough for further improvements to be imperceptible, the increased idle time after interactive episodes could be exploited to build systems that are more power efficient. 18 Refs.
Descriptors: *Multiprocessing systems; Client server computer systems; Personal computers; Interactive computer systems; Response time (computer systems); Sensory perception; Throughput; Mice (computer peripherals); Servers
Identifiers: Thread-level parallelism
Classification Codes:
722.4 (Digital Computers & Systems); 461.4 (Human Engineering); 912.2 (Management); 722.2 (Computer Peripheral Equipment)
722 (Computer Hardware); 461 (Bioengineering); 912 (Industrial Engineering & Management)
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 46 (BIOENGINEERING); 91 (ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT)

15/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

03664054 E.I. No: EIP93061001773
Title: Workload sizing and placement methodology
Author: Chisholm, William J. Jr.; Bell, Joe E.; Miller, Marvin W.
Corporate Source: SPRINT
Conference Title: CMG '92 Proceedings

Conference Location: Re[redacted] NV, USA Conference Date: 19[redacted]207-19921211
E.I. Conference No.: 18499
Source: CMG '92 Proceedings CMG Proceedings 1992. Publ by CMG, Chicago, IL, USA. p 1160-1168
Publication Year: 1992
CODEN: CMPREY
Language: English
Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: A; (Applications)
Journal Announcement: 9308W4
Abstract: Multiple MVS image computing environments present many challenges. One of these is the **sizing** and placement of **application workloads requires** more than a surface analysis of CPU usage by a given application. Parameters that must be examined prior to a workload move include such items as: Preprocessing and post processing window dependencies, Resource availability and **requirements** of a given **application**, Temporal profiles (eg. peak analysis), Data affinity and sharing restrictions, **User** Service **Level requirements**, **Application** and business growth, Global resource upgrade plans (classical capacity planning outputs). This paper presents a methodology that will help capacity and performance management personnel define and deal with the primary constraints involved in **sizing** **applications** and planning workload movement among MVS systems. (Author abstract) 8 Refs.
Descriptors: *Virtual storage; Computer operating systems; File organization; Performance
Identifiers: Performance management
Classification Codes:
722.1 (Data Storage, Equipment & Techniques); 722.4 (Digital Computers & Systems)
722 (Computer Hardware)
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

15/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
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03391979 E.I. Monthly No: EI9203030754
Title: Guaranteed task deadlines for fault-tolerant workloads with conditional branches.
Author: Mc Elvany Hugue, M. C.; Stotts, P. David
Corporate Source: Aerospace Technology Cent, Columbia, MD, USA
Source: Real-Time Systems v 3 n 3 Sep 1991 p 275-305
Publication Year: 1991
CODEN: RESYE9 ISSN: 0922-6443
Language: English
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)
Journal Announcement: 9203
Abstract: This work examines scheduling for a real-time multiprocessor (MAFT) in which both hard deadlines and fault-tolerance are **necessary** **system** components. A **workload** for this system consists of a set of concurrent dependent tasks, each with some execution frequency; tasks are also fully ordered by priority. Fault tolerance mechanisms include hardware-supported voting on computation results as well as on task starts, task completions, and branch conditions. The distributed agreement mechanism **used** on system- **level** decisions adds a variable threading delay to the run time of each copy of a task. These delays make current schedule verification techniques inapplicable. In the most general execution profile, each processor in the system runs a subset of the tasks, with different tasks possibly having different frequencies. In this work, however, we restrict attention to a special class of workloads, termed uni-schedule, in which each processor executes the entire task set, using the multiple processors to implement full redundancy. In addition, all tasks are assumed to have the same periodicity. Given these restrictions, we produce stable schedules consistent with the initial workload specifications. Algorithms are first given for uni-schedule workloads with no run-time branches, and then for uni-schedule workloads with branches. (Author abstract) 20 Refs.

Descriptors: *COMPUTER SYSTEMS, DIGITAL--*Fault Tolerant Capability; SCHEDULING; COMPUTER PROGRAMMING--Algorithms; COMPUTER SYSTEMS, DIGITAL--Multiprocessing
Identifiers: ANTI-SCHEDULE WORKLOADS
Classification Codes:
722 (Computer Hardware); 723 (Computer Software); 913 (Production Planning & Control)
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 91 (ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT)

15/5/8 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

01537341 ORDER NO: AADMM-13830
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF DISTRIBUTED PROCESS ARCHITECTURES
Author: HILLS, GREGORY
Degree: M.C.S.
Year: 1996
Corporate Source/Institution: CARLETON UNIVERSITY (CANADA) (0040)
Advisers: JEROME ROLIA, JOHN NEILSON
Source: VOLUME 35/02 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.
PAGE 546. 136 PAGES
Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE
Descriptor Codes: 0984
ISBN: 0-612-13830-5

Performance engineering is a vital step in the life cycle of a distributed application system. When designing a new system, it is critical to know if the user's performance requirements will be met and whether the proposed distributed system infrastructure can meet the workloads placed on it. We define the **utilization constraint** of a resource as the **maximum** number of requests allowed to **use** the resource concurrently. If **workloads** place high **demands** on the **system** 's resources, **utilization constraints** may be approached causing bottlenecks to arise. Software bottlenecks can limit the application throughput even if the devices are not fully utilized. The composition of operating system processes and their distribution across nodes in a network comprises a **configuration** of an **application** . Alternative **configurations** have different bottleneck characteristics. This thesis describes a method to help a performance analyse find **configurations** for distributed **applications** such that **software** bottlenecks are unlikely to occur. A tool called the Distributed **Application** System **Sizer** (DASS) was also developed to help apply the method and is also described.

15/5/11 (Item 4 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

01123496 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.
SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN METHODOLOGIES FOR SEMIHARD REAL-TIME CONTROL SYSTEMS
Author: MUNTZ, ALICE H.
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1990
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (0208)
Chairman: ELLIS HOROWITZ
Source: VOLUME 51/05-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2461.
Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE
Descriptor Codes: 0984

In my thesis, I investigate a class of real-time control systems in which a variety of types of time **constraints** are imposed on computational **activities** . A subset of critical **activities** must always meet the time **constraints** ; other non-critical **activities** can violate time **constraints** within allowable bounds; still others do not have time constraints. These

systems are called semi-h[redacted] as only a portion of the **act[redacted]ties** must meet stringent time **constraints** .

The classical way of designing real-time systems makes several key assumptions that in practice are false. Three of these assumptions are that (i) the workload is not data dependent, (ii) timing can be a priori determined, and (iii) there is no feedback loop between observations and computation. In practice, the system objectives can be dynamically altered either by the external inputs (from the system operators or other related subsystems) or by changes detected by processing previously collected data, timings vary depending upon the system state; and the control of data collection and data processing forms a feedback loop.

In my thesis, I develop a **software requirements** specification method for semi-hard real-time control software. I also present a design methodology that, given **software requirements** generated using this specification method, it allows one to derive a software design directly.

The key aspects of my thesis research include: (1) methods and notations for specification of **software requirements** , which capture the functional, behavioral and temporal properties of software; (2) methods and notations for describing the dynamic behavior of a software design; (3) a **workload** model which characterizes the resource **demands** of a **system** ; (4) an activity taxonomy which characterizes major activity classes in engineering semi-hard real-time control system; and (5) a strategy and algorithms for deriving an initial task graph (i.e., the control flow model of software architecture) from a given activity graph (i.e., the control flow model of requirements). (Copies available exclusively from Micrographics Department, Doheny Library, USC, Los Angeles, CA 90089-0182.)

15/5/20 (Item 6 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

0420822 NTIS Accession Number: AD-772 281/2/XAB
Linking the Workload Demand **of the** Operating **Forces with Its Support Chain**
(Staff study)
Hutchins, E. S. ; Wedding, D. A.
Navy Personnel Research and Development Center Washington D C
Corp. Source Codes: 404585
Jun 72 112p
Journal Announcement: GRAI7405
Available in microfiche only. Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.
NTIS Prices: MF A01
Contract No.: PF39.521; PF39.521.002
Manpower planning problems in the United States Navy arise from complexity of the interrelationships between the Navy's operating and supporting forces, lack of means to establish requirements for support and inability to allocate manpower on the basis of essential work to be performed. To resolve this problem it is necessary to trace, identify, and quantify the actual support requirements that must be satisfied by individuals, ships, squadrons and shore **activities** . The report discusses these **levels** of support.
Descriptors: *Naval operations; *Manpower utilization; *Management planning and control; *Work; Personnel management; Problem solving; Requirements; Factor analysis; Classification; Organizations; Networks; Interactions
Identifiers: NTISN
Section Headings: 70B (Administration and Management--Management Practice)

15/5/22 (Item 2 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

12562441 PASCAL No.: [redacted]0244863
The measured performance of personal computer operating systems
Operating system principles
CHEN J B; ENDO Y; KEE CHAN; MAZIERES D; DIAS A; SELTZER M; SMITH M D
WEISER Mark, ed
Division of Applied Sciences, Pierce Hall, Harvard University, 29 Oxford Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, United States
Journal: ACM transactions on computer systems, 1996, 14 (1) 3-40
ISSN: 0734-2071 CODEN: ACSYEC Availability: INIST-21527; 354000044771710010
No. of Refs.: 1 p.1/2
Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)
Country of Publication: United States
Note: 7 notes
Language: English

This article presents a comparative study of the performance of three operating systems that run on the personal computer architecture derived from the IBM-PC. The operating systems, Windows for Workgroups, Windows NT, and NetBSD (a freely available variant of the UNIX operating system), cover a broad range of **system** functionality and user **requirements** , from a single-address-space model to full protection with preemptive multitasking. Our measurements are enabled by hardware counters in Intel's Pentium processor that permit measurement of a broad range of processor events including instruction counts and on-chip cache miss counts. We use both microbenchmarks, which expose specific differences between the systems, and application workloads, which provide an indication of expected end-to-end performance. Our micro-benchmark results show that accessing system functionality is often more expensive in Windows for Workgroups than in the other two systems due to frequent changes in machine mode and the use of system call hooks. When running native applications, Windows NT is more efficient than Windows, but it incurs overhead similar to that of a microkernel, since its application interface (the Win32 API) is implemented as a **user - level** server. Overall, system functionality can be accessed most efficiently in NetBSD ; we attribute this to its monolithic structure and to the absence of the complications created by **hardware** backward-compatibility **requirements** in the other **systems** . Measurements of application performance show that although the impact of these differences is significant in terms of instruction counts and other hardware events (often a factor of 2 to 7 difference between the systems), overall performance is sometimes determined by the functionality provided by specific subsystems, such as the graphics subsystem or the file system buffer cache.

English Descriptors: Comparative study; System performance; Performance analysis; Operating system; UNIX system; Computer **system** ; Personal **computer** ; **Computer** architecture; User **requirement** ; **Workload** ; Processor; **Computer hardware**

French Descriptors: Etude comparative; Performance systeme; Analyse performance; Systeme exploitation; Systeme UNIX; Systeme informatique; Ordinateur personnel; Architecture ordinateur; Exigence usager; Charge travail; Processeur; Materiel(informatique)

Classification Codes: 001D02B05; 001D02B10

15/5/24 (Item 1 from file: 95)

00531821 E92026157033
Developing a knowledge-based system for capacity planning
(Die Entwicklung eines wissensbasierten Systems fuer die Kapazitaetsplanung)
Crichton, WG; McKinney, MG; Stone, J
ICI Americas; Univ. of Delaware, USA
CMG '90, International Conference for the Management and Performance Evaluation of Computer Systems, Orlando, USA, December 10 - 14, 19901991

Document type: Conference paper Language: English
Record type: Abstract

ABSTRACT:
This paper discusses the analysis, design, development, and implementation of a practical, easy-to-use, knowledge-based system for workload forecasting and capacity planning. Several key issues encountered during the systems development process are highlighted: capability of **use** by management- **level** clients; automation of the process from data collection to data analysis and dissemination; use of graphics, as well as tables for data analysis; and integration of hypermedia (hypertext and hypergraphics) to permit users to 'call in' more information as it is **required** in the **workload** forecasting process. The authors address both the successes which can occur and the considerations that should be made in establishing a knowledge-based system.

DESCRIPTORS: COMPUTER PERFORMANCE; EXPERT SYSTEMS; IMPLEMENTATION; GRAPHIC DATA PROCESSING; UTILITIES--UTILITY **PROGRAMS** ; **CAPACITY PLANNING** ; HYPERMEDIA
IDENTIFIERS: HYPERGRAPHICS; Expertensystem; Kapazitaetsplanung; Rechnerleistung

17/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

01566614 ORDER NO: AAD97-22842
EXPLOITING PARALLELISM IN A SHARED DISK DATABASE SYSTEM (QUERY)
Author: VIJ, VIKRAM
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1995
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY (0028)
Chair: C. V. RAMAMOORTHY
Source: VOLUME 58/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 815. 168 PAGES
Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE
Descriptor Codes: 0984

Parallel database systems have emerged as a solution to the increasingly high volume and high complexity **database applications** , especially when the **size** of **databases** is increasing to terabytes. The shared disk architecture is an attractive compromise between the shared nothing and the shared everything architectures. This thesis focuses on the efficient processing of complex queries in a multi-user parallel shared disk database system.

The goal of parallel query optimization is to find the optimal parallel query execution plan. We adopt the commonly used two-phase optimization strategy. This strategy greatly reduces the plan search space. The first phase optimizes sequential query execution plans based on parameters fixed at compile time, and then the second phase optimizes parallelizations of the chosen sequential plan from the first phase based on resource attributes at run time.

In the **second** phase of parallel **query** processing, there may be multiple tasks that are ready to be run at the same time. Therefore, an optimal processing schedule needs to be decided for these **tasks** such that the total processing **time** is minimized. This is a well known problem. Along with processors and I/O bandwidth, main memory is also one of the most important resources in parallel query processing.

We propose an adaptive scheduling algorithm to the above problems. The scheduling algorithm is based on the concept of an IO-CPU balance point that maximizes system resource **utilizations** . It executes an IO- **bound** task and a CPU-bound task at their IO-CPU balance and dynamically adjusts the degree of parallelism of the running tasks to keep the system running at the IO-CPU balance point. The scheduling algorithm also takes into account the change in the IO- **rate** of a **task** depending on the type of task and the resources it uses.

In a shared disk system, the allocation of a processor to a task allocates the memory attached to the processor to the task. Our algorithm tries to allocate memory optimally to tasks and dynamically adjust this memory allocation to the new optimal allocation when one task finishes and a new one starts. The scheduling algorithm tries to run a task on a set of processors that have the task's data cached in the private memory attached to them. It also takes into account the ordering dependencies amongst tasks. This is very important in the case of complex queries.

Parallel query processing systems need disk arrays and specialized file systems. We present a performance study of the effect of different disk array striping and **file system** caching **configurations** on different **query** workloads.

17/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

824687 ORDER NO: AAD83-24070
DESIGN OF THE OPERATING SYSTEM FOR THE PASM PARALLEL PROCESSING SYSTEM
Author: TUOMENOKSA, DAVID LEE
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1983
Corporate Source/Institution: PURDUE UNIVERSITY (0183)

Source: VOLUME 44/06-B DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 1894. 347 PAGES
Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE
Descriptor Codes: 0984

The design of PASMOS, a distributed operating system for the PASM parallel processing system is considered. PASM is a partitionable SIMD/MIMD multimicrocomputer system. PASMOS has a hierarchical structure and is distributed throughout the hardware components of PASM.

The architecture of the PASM system is overviewed and existing multiprocessor operating systems are surveyed. Parallel algorithms which compose a scenario for image contour extraction are developed. The scenario is used to demonstrate the **operating system** facilities **required** to support SIMD/MIMD task execution. The distributed software components of PASMOS and the facilities which these components provide to enable the system to create virtual SIMD/MIMD machines are described. The PASM command language, which allows users to interact with the PASM system, is presented.

When the maximum **task** execution **time** is known a priori, **task** scheduling for a partitionable parallel processing system, such as PASM, is a two-dimensional bin packing problem. By applying a power of two constraint (given by the system architecture) on the number of processors which can compose a virtual machine, a new worst case bound is derived for Baker and Schwarz's first-fit shelf algorithm.

Requiring the **user** to specify the **maximum** allowable execution **time** of a **task** before the **task** can be scheduled is a major limitation. A **class** of multiple-queue **task** scheduling algorithms which do not have this limitation is developed and applied to the PASM system. To improve processor utilization, it is desirable to overlap the operation of the secondary storage with computations being performed by the processors. Due to the dynamically reconfigurable architecture of PASM, a task must be preloaded prior to the schedulers final selection of processors. Two schemes which allow the system to preload input data and programs into the primary memories for upcoming tasks are presented and compared.

The multiple control units in PASM share a common secondary storage for programs. The optimal service rate for the common secondary storage is determined.

In summary, primary issues addressed include parallel algorithm design; operating system **structure** ; user interaction; **task** execution environment; **task** management, scheduling, and preloading; memory management for the control units; and system performance.

22/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 108)
DIALOG(R)File 108:AEROSPACE DATABASE

02282592 N96-28257
Investigation on the Job Scheduler for Parallel Computer Systems
SUEMATSU, KAZUYO; et al.
National Aerospace Lab., Tokyo (Japan).
CORPORATE CODE: NE789421
Feb. 1995 34P.
REPORT NO.: NAL- TR-1277; NIPS-96-51328
LANGUAGE: Japanese
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: Japan COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: REPORT
DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FROM AIAA Technical Library
OTHER AVAILABILITY: CASI HC A03/MF A01
JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: STAR9610
The Numerical Wind Tunnel (NWT) is a CFD-oriented vector parallel computer system with distributed memory. The development of a job scheduler is mandatory in order to operate the system effectively. Proposed herein is a scheduling algorithm which enhances the **utilization ratio** of processor elements, execution of jobs on the optimum number of processor elements, guarantees the turn-around **time** of **jobs** and operation of privileged jobs. The major point of the algorithm is to control job initiation and execution according to waiting time and **demand** for **system** resources of jobs. The effectiveness of the proposed scheduling algorithm is verified by various numerical experiments employing a scheduler simulator (Author)
DESCRIPTORS: *ALGORITHMS; *PARALLEL COMPUTERS; *SCHEDULING; *TIME SHARING ; MEMORY (COMPUTERS); NUMERICAL ANALYSIS; NUMERICAL CONTROL; VECTOR PROCESSING (COMPUTERS); WIND TUNNELS
SUBJECT CLASSIFICATION: 7562 Computer Systems (1975-)

22/5/8 (Item 5 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

04789522 E.I. No: EIP97083790398
Title: Automated testing as an aid to systems integration
Author: Hicks, I.D.; South, G.J.; Oshisanwo, A.O.
Source: BT Technology Journal v 15 n 3 July 1997. p 26-36
Publication Year: 1997
CODEN: BTTJEY ISSN: 0265-0193
Language: English
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); G; (General Review)
Journal Announcement: 9710W2
Abstract: Within BT's Systems Integration department, the integration and testing of large, complex **software systems** often **requires** large and complex test regimes. Optimizing the **activities** and **time** -scales within this part of the life cycle will invariably involve the application of test tools. This paper sets out the main elements required for successful test automation. It begins by introducing test complexity measures in process testing of a character-based user interface software system. This is then developed to describe a theoretical approach to the application of test automation in the context of graphical user interface (GUI) software systems and discusses methodologies for test-case design and reuse, to achieve the **maximum** benefit of tool **utilization** . The paper concludes with a description of the successful application of test automation within two major systems integration projects, Work Manager and MCSS for Cambridge. (Author abstract) 10 Refs.
Descriptors: *Computer aided software engineering; Automatic testing; Graphical user interfaces; Program debugging; Optimization; Large scale systems
Identifiers: Systems integration; Complex software systems
Classification Codes:
723.1 (Computer Programming); 723.5 (Computer Applications); 722.2

(Computer Peripheral Equipment); 921.5 (Optimization Techniques)
723 (Computer Software); 722 (Computer Hardware); 921 (Applied Mathematics)
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

22/5/9 (Item 6 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

04688376 E.I. No: EIP97053639759
Title: Synthesis support for design partitioning
Author: Willoughby, John
Corporate Source: Cadence Design Systems, San Jose, CA, USA
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1997 6th International Verilog HDL Conference, IVC'97
Conference Location: Santa Clara, CA, USA Conference Date: 19970331-19970403
Sponsor: Open Verilog Int
E.I. Conference No.: 46330
Source: Proceedings - IEEE International Verilog HDL Conference 1997. IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA. p 32-37
Publication Year: 1997
CODEN: 85RXAF
Language: English
Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); T ; (Theoretical)
Journal Announcement: 9706W4
Abstract: As designs become larger and larger it becomes necessary to partition the design, not only to meet synthesis tool restrictions, but also to perform parallel design processing by multiple engineers and/or on multiple **machines** . Partitioning **requires** the assignment of timing and loading budgets across module boundaries. This is an inefficient and **time** -consuming **task** if performed by hand. Logic Synthesis tools can **utilize** techniques of **constraint** propagation combined with hierarchical controls to perform this task automatically. This approach will result in improved results and shorter design times. (Author abstract)
Descriptors: *Computer aided logic design; Electric network synthesis; Data storage equipment; Boundary conditions; Computational complexity; Computer software
Identifiers: Logic synthesis tools; Software package Synergy
Classification Codes:
703.1.2 (Electric Network Synthesis)
721.2 (Logic Elements); 723.5 (Computer Applications); 703.1 (Electric Networks); 921.2 (Calculus); 721.1 (Computer Theory, Includes Formal Logic, Automata Theory, Switching Theory, Programming Theory)
721 (Computer Circuits & Logic Elements); 723 (Computer Software); 703 (Electric Circuits); 921 (Applied Mathematics)
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 70 (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

22/5/11 (Item 8 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

04034195 E.I. No: EIP95012506122
Title: Configuration -level hardware / software partitioning for real-time embedded systems
Author: D'Ambrosio, Joseph G.; Hu, Xiaobo
Corporate Source: General Motors R&D Cent, Warren, MI, USA
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 3rd International Workshop on Hardware/Software Codesign
Conference Location: Grenoble, FR Conference Date: 19940922-19940924
Sponsor: IEEE; ACM; IFIP
E.I. Conference No.: 21525
Source: Hardware/Software Codesign - Proceedings of the International Workshop 1994. IEEE, Los Alamitos, CA, USA. p 34-41

Publication Year: 1994
CODEN: 001670
Language: English
Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: G; (General Review)
Journal Announcement: 9503W2

Abstract: In this paper, we present an approach to hardware/software partitioning for real-time embedded systems. The abstraction level we have adopted is referred to as the **configuration** level, where **hardware** is modeled as resources with no detailed functionality and software is modeled as **tasks utilizing** the resources. Through **configuration - level** analysis, cost and performance tradeoffs can be studied early in the design process and a large design space can be explored. Feasibility factor is introduced to measure the possibility of a real-time system being feasible, and is used as both a constraint and an attribute during the optimization process. Optimal partitioning is achieved through the use of an existing computer-aided design tool. (Author abstract) 13 Refs.

Descriptors: *Real time systems; Systems analysis; Computer hardware; Computer software; Costs; Performance; Constraint theory; Computer hardware description languages; Computer circuits; Optimization

Identifiers: **Configuration** level **hardware / software** partitioning; Real time embedded systems; Abstraction

Classification Codes:
723.1.1 (Computer Programming Languages)
722.4 (Digital Computers & Systems); 723.1 (Computer Programming); 911.1 (Cost Accounting); 721.3 (Computer Circuits)
722 (Computer Hardware); 723 (Computer Software); 911 (Industrial Economics); 721 (Computer Circuits & Logic Elements)
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 91 (ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT)

22/5/38 (Item 1 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Information Science Abs.

1200274
The use of simulation in designing the webnet library network.
Book Title: In Martin, Susan K., Comp. Information Politics. Proceedings Of The Asis 39th Annual Meeting. San Francisco, California, October 4 To 9, 1976. Volume 13. Part I: Abstracts Of Papers. Part Ii: Full Papers. 1976. American Society For Information Science, Wa
Author(s): Williams, James G
Corporate Source: University Of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Publication Date: 1976
Language: English
Document Type: Book Chapter
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 1200

The university of pittsburgh is presently designing an experimental computer based library network for six academic institutions in western pennsylvania. The effort is funded by the buhl foundation of pittsburgh. The network objective is to facilitate resource sharing via a top-to-bottom design that incorporates all major library functions. In attempting to design such a network many variables related in an unknown and complex manner had to be considered, in order that cost effectiveness boundaries and design requirements for various **levels** and types of **utilization** could be predicted. A choice was made to use simulation to provide the cost effectiveness boundaries and design equir alternatives. The simulation incorporates a model of acquistion decisions and processes, technical processing, circulation and public service. The input data is library specific, and creates a profile for each library to alter the parameters of the function submodels to accurately model each library's functions. The output data provides, on a user selected time interval, the present status the history for each **library** 's **actions** and the **events** that occured in the network. By changing the values of selected variables over a given range, it is possible to determine the impact of various usage levels and decision processes on the cost/benefits of the network. Likewise, this same procedure provides data for determining hardware, **software** ,

communications, and data base storage **requirements** for the network over a range of conditions. The use of simulation has provided valuable information to the webnet design team and has removed a great deal of the "art" from network design.

Classification Codes and Description: 6.01 (Networks, Regional Systems, Consortia)
Main Heading: Information Systems and Applications

22/5/40 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

7123584 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2002-01-5440-019
Title: An algorithm for synthesis of large time-constrained heterogeneous adaptive systems
Author(s): Shenoy, N.; Choudhary, A.; Banerjee, P.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. & Comput. Eng., Northwestern Univ., Evanston, IL, USA
Journal: ACM Transactions on Design Automation of Electronic Systems vol.6, no.2 p.207-25
Publisher: ACM,
Publication Date: April 2001 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: ATASFO ISSN: 1084-4309
SICI: 1084-4309(200104)6:2L.207:ASLT;1-K
Material Identity Number: F110-2001-003
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1084-4309/2001/0400-0207$5.00
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: Large time-constrained applications are highly computer-intensive and are often implemented as a complex **organization** of pipelined data parallel **tasks** on a pool of embedded processors, DSP processors, and FPGAs. The large number of design alternatives available at each task level, the application as a whole, and the special **needs** of the reconfigurable **devices** (such as the FPGA) make the manual synthesis of such systems very tedious. The automatic synthesis algorithm in this paper combines exact (MILP-based) and heuristic techniques to solve this problem, which basically involves (1) propagation of timing constraints; (2) pipelining the loops to meet throughput requirements; (3) resource selection and allocation, keeping the processing requirements and the timing constraints in view; (4) scheduling the resources across the tasks to ensure **maximum utilization** ; and (5) hiding the reconfiguration delays of the FPGAs. While the use of MILP techniques helps in getting high-quality results, combining them with heuristics ensures acceptable synthesis times, striking a good balance between quality of results and synthesis time. Our experimental evaluation of the algorithm shows an average 40% in resource cost reduction (compared to manual synthesis) with synthesis times from minutes to as low as a few seconds in some cases. (17 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: adaptive systems; constraint handling; embedded systems; field programmable gate arrays; heuristic programming; linear programming; pipeline processing; processor scheduling; reconfigurable architectures; software performance evaluation
Identifiers: time-constrained heterogeneous adaptive systems; pipelined data; embedded processors; DSP processors; FPGA; reconfigurable devices; automatic synthesis algorithm; MILP; heuristic techniques; timing constraints; resource selection; resource allocation; scheduling; reconfiguration delays; MILP techniques; heuristics; resource cost reduction; mixed integer linear programming
Class Codes: C5440 (Multiprocessing systems); C6150N (Distributed systems software); C5220 (Computer architecture); C5470 (Performance evaluation and testing); C1180 (Optimisation techniques)

22/5/41 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

6571771 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-06-7480-018
Title: Layered manufacture of multi-level-of-detail models
Author(s): Fischer, A.; Azernikov, S.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Mech. Eng., Technion, Haifa, Israel
Conference Title: Globalization of Manufacturing in the Digital Communications ERA of the 21st Century: Innovation, Agility, and the Virtual Enterprise. Proceedings of the Tenth International IFIP WG5.2/5.3 International Conference PROLAMAT 98 p.541-52
Editor(s): Jacucci, G.; Olling, G.J.; Preiss, K.; Wozny, M.J.
Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers, Norwell, MA, USA
Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: USA xvi+868 pp.
ISBN: 0 412 83540 1 Material Identity Number: XX-1999-01025
Conference Title: Proceedings of PROLAMAT '98
Conference Date: 9-12 Sept. 1998 Conference Location: Trento, Italy
Medium: Also available on CD-ROM in PDF format
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: For layered manufacturing, a 3D CAD model has to be converted from a solid representation to a 2D layered cross-section. The process usually involves face triangulation or meshing of a sculptured object and then the extraction of layers from the meshed models. In current systems, the resulting model suffers from topological problems, such as degenerate facets, undesired holes or flipped normals, resulting in incomplete cross-sections that cannot be manufactured as layers. Therefore, **time** -consuming **processes** for facet repair have been added to these CAD systems. This paper proposes a new method for extracting the layers and overcoming the topological problems. In this method, a mesh is reconstructed from the 3D model and represented in a multi- **level** hierarchical structure. The proposed method **utilizes** the hierarchical model by extracting the layers in real time based on the incremental marching cube algorithm. Moreover, during construction, the method checks the topology and creates a valid cross-section that can be manufactured as layers. The method is applied to multi-level models so that a layered part can be constructed at any desired level of detail (LOD), with rough or fine layers according to the **application requirements** . Several examples for layered manufacturing of multi-level models are demonstrated. (15 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: rapid prototyping (industrial); real-time systems; topology
Identifiers: layered manufacturing; multi-level-of-detail models; 3D CAD model; solid representation; 2D layered cross-section; face triangulation; sculptured object meshing; real-time layer extraction; topological problems ; degenerate facets; undesired holes; flipped normals; incomplete cross-sections; facet repair; mesh reconstruction; multi-level hierarchical structure; incremental marching cube algorithm; topology checking; **application requirements** ; rapid prototyping
Class Codes: C7480 (Production engineering computing)

22/5/42 (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

5062154 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9511-6150N-055
Title: A compendium of processor allocation strategies for two-dimensional mesh connected systems
Author(s): Melhart, B.; Morgenstern, C.A.; Nute, T.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Texas Christian Univ., Fort Worth, TX, USA
Journal: Concurrency: Practice and Experience vol.7, no.5 p.497-514
Publication Date: Aug. 1995 Country of Publication: UK
CODEN: CPEXEI ISSN: 1040-3108
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1040-3108/95/050497-18
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Multiple processor systems are an integral part of today's high-performance computing environment. Such **systems** are often **configured** as a two dimensional grid of processors called a mesh. Tasks compete for rectangular submeshes of this mesh. The choice of submesh allocation strategy can significantly affect the **level** of processor **utilization** and a **task** 's waiting **time** . In addition, the execution speed of various allocation algorithms varies widely, which can further affect system performance. This paper describes and categorizes several submesh allocation strategies, including a previously unreported method that is superior to other methods in terms of execution speed. The paper includes results of simulation studies used to compare the performance characteristics of the most efficient allocation strategies in each category. (9 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: multiprocessing systems; processor scheduling

Identifiers: processor allocation; mesh connected systems; high-performance computing; mesh; submesh allocation strategy; submesh allocation; performance characteristics

Class Codes: C6150N (Distributed systems software); C5440 (Multiprocessing systems)

22/5/45 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

03405513 INSPEC Abstract Number: C89041225

Title: Models for capacity planning-CAPPER/PC algorithms and calculations overview

Author(s): Beever, S.P.

Author Affiliation: IBM, San Jose, CA, USA

Conference Title: CMG '86. International Conference on Management and Performance Evaluation of Computer Systems Conference Proceedings p. 173-8

Publisher: Comput. Meas. Group, Alexandria, VA, USA

Publication Date: 1986 Country of Publication: USA xvii+851 pp.

Conference Date: 9-12 Dec. 1986 Conference Location: Las Vegas, NV, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: This paper discusses CAPPER/PC; a PC-based **capacity planning program** . The principal calculations and algorithms are discussed. The author uses a single service center (M/M/I) and demonstrates the adverse effect of high **levels** of contention (**utilization**) upon residence time, W. Furthermore, the capability of developing expectations for CPU priority dispatching and SIO priority are investigated with an open model. Next, the author looks at a separable queueing network and investigates the relationship between service centers. A computer system's set of applications (using distinct profile and usage information) is used to understand aggregate system behavior. Application usage information is used to understand **transaction rate** , and **transaction rate** growth. Finally, an algorithm for workload characterization and model parameter selection is reviewed. (4 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: DP management; queueing theory

Identifiers: capacity planning models; CAPPER/PC algorithms; PC-based **capacity planning program** ; single service center; CPU priority dispatching; SIO priority; queueing network; workload characterization

Class Codes: C0310 (EDP management); C1140C (Queueing theory)

22/5/48 (Item 9 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

01998442 INSPEC Abstract Number: C83010313

Title: Production management needs and information systems

assumptions: a contrast
Author(s): Burstein, M.C.; Jelinek, M.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Industrial Engng. & Operations Res., Univ. of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, USA
Journal: International Journal of Operations & Production Management vol.2, no.3 p.37-47
Publication Date: 1982 Country of Publication: UK
CODEN: IOPMDU ISSN: 0144-3577
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: General, Review (G); Practical (P)
Abstract: The authors argue that most current descriptions of production management systems rely on too narrow a theoretical perspective, and thereby fail to meet management's needs. They suggest instead a more comprehensive approach based on **task** assignment and **task structuring** for production management. **Structuring** is seen to be **composed** of **task** areas (capacity establishment and capacity **utilisation**), task **levels** (strategic, tactical, and shop-floor), and task support (including managerial technology, such as database **organisation** , information systems, and software). **Task** assignment takes into account the skills, attitudes, and working limits of human resources, developing task subgroupings or constellations to match tasks to available persons. (22 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: management information systems
Identifiers: production management systems; task assignment; **task structuring** ; capacity establishment; capacity utilisation; task levels; task support; database organisation; information systems; human resources
Class Codes: C7100 (Business and administration)

22/5/49 (Item 10 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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01332462 INSPEC Abstract Number: C79011068
Title: Capacity management-a definition and implementation guide
Author(s): Gilmore, M.R.
Conference Title: Proceedings of the CMG IX International Conference on Management and Evaluation of Computer Performance p.1-11
Publisher: Computer Measurement Group Inc, Bethesda, MD, USA
Publication Date: 1978 Country of Publication: USA vi+257 pp.
Conference Date: 5-8 Dec. 1978 Conference Location: San Francisco, CA, USA
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Applications (A); General, Review (G)
Abstract: The traditional method of evaluating a **computer configuration** for effective utilization (primarily a lot of guesses made by people with very good intuitions and very little data) must be augmented with a more systematic approach. Prerequisite to an analysis of capacity is an in-depth knowledge of the system over time. Of particular interest is a good historical trace of system changes, both hardware and software, system problems and down **time** , workload (e.g., **jobs** per hour and **transactions** per **second**), resource **utilization** (e.g., **percent** CPU busy, channel busy, CPU and channel overlap, memory utilization), and performance (e.g., response time and turnaround time). (16 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: computer selection and evaluation
Identifiers: hardware; software; workload; **computer configuration** evaluation
Class Codes: C0310 (EDP management)

22/5/51 (Item 1 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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04910228 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 01A0501630 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Applying RMA to an Engine Management System.

IIYAMA SHIN'ICHI (1); ENDO YUGO (1); TAKADA HIROAKI (1); SUGANUMA HIDEAKI (2)
(1) Toyohashi Univ. of Technol.; (2) Toyotajidosha Dainidenshigijutsubu
Denshi Joho Tsushin Gakkai Gijutsu Kenkyu Hokoku(IEIC Technical Report (Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Enginners), 2001, VOL.100,NO.655(CPSY2000 90-100), PAGE.7-14, FIG.5, REF.10
JOURNAL NUMBER: S0532BBG
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.5.03.015 621.433/.434
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
ABSTRACT: The software of engine management systems are getting larger and more complex rapidly, in order to meet requirement for fuel efficiency and low exhaust. And so some systematic **software** design approachs are **required** . In this study, we measures the maximum execution **time** of each **task** using a tool which is used as an on-board evaluation environment of an engine management system, and tests the **utilization bound** test and with a necessary and sufficient test. We adopted generalized multiframe task model and the maximum interference function(MIF) which checks the condition efficiently for schedulability test. In this paper, we describe that applying RMA to an engine management system and developed schedulability analysis method. (author abst.)
DESCRIPTORS: automobile; spark ignition engine; control system; frame synchronization; system design; scheduling; possibility; interrupt control
IDENTIFIERS: engine control
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: internal combustion engine; heat engine; system; signal synchronization; signal processing; treatment; synchronization; design; instruction control; control; control system(computer); method
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): IA02030D; PB02020C

22/5/52 (Item 2 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

04699636 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 01A0070674 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
A Consideration for a Developed Model of e-business in Companies and for Its Realization.
HONDA MOTOKO (1)
(1) IBM Japan, Ltd.
PROVISION, 2000, NO.25, PAGE.96-103, FIG.3, REF.9
JOURNAL NUMBER: L4063AAO
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 65.01 681.3:654
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
ABSTRACT: In this article, I first categorized each company's e-business development phase into five stages based on an objective business' process range and the nature of the information conveyed by it, namely, public accessibility of information, information exchange, information utilization, transaction practice, and commodity/service offering. Next, I outlined points to consider when each company launches into e-business according to the development stages. There are three things to be paid strict attention to, regardless of the kind or form of business: those who are involved with the company's interests, the process, and IT. As common key factors of success in all the stages of e-business in each point, especially for existing companies to be successful in e-business utilizing their assets, I enumerated the following three items and gave a further consideration of them: 1) defining those who are involved with the company's interests and understanding their **needs** . 2) **arranging processes** and **systems** , considering their adapta-bility with the existing business. 3) **utilizing** IT at its most appropriate **level** . Finally, from both domestic and international cases, I considered successful examples of

e-business from a development model point of view and made clear the key factors of success. (author abst.)
DESCRIPTORS: management strategy; internet; enterprise; information service ; disclosure; information exchange; information use; transaction; case study; process design; customer; information technology
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: strategy; computer network; communication network; information network; network; service; exchange; utilization; research; design
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): KA01010C; JC03000K

22/5/53 (Item 3 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

04690812 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 00A1003939 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Designing Flexible Mixed-Product Lines Using a Search Method.
TENDA SABURO (1); MATSUTOMI TATSUO (1); TSUDA EIICHI (1)
(1) Kinki Univ.
Nippon Keiei Kogakkai Ronbunshi(Journal of Japan Industrial Management Association), 2000, VOL.51,NO.4, PAGE.330-340, FIG.4, TBL.1, REF.10
JOURNAL NUMBER: F0241BBC ISSN NO: 1342-2618
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 658.511/.516 681.5.004.17
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
ABSTRACT: This paper presents a method for designing flexible mixed-product lines. The word "flexible" means product-mix flexibility. The flexible mixed-product line executes various production plans. Each production plan represents the quantity scheduled to assemble each product type in a time period. Our design method consists of a search method for solving the design problem on flexible mixed-product lines, This method searches out a solution of the design problem by assigning tasks (elemental work) to each workstation and selecting a kind of subject (worker, robot, equipment or combination of those) and kinds of tools to perform the tasks assigned to each **workstation** . This design method **requires** the following data and information. (1) The product types to be assembled on the same line. (2) The various production plans to be executed. (3) The precedence diagram of each product type and the combined precedence diagram. Kinds of subjects and kinds of tools able to perform each task and performance times are written in the diagram. A combination of the subject and the tool able to perform a **task** determines the **task** performance **time** . This design method adopts the goal of minimizing the number of workstations to execute each production plan under a time period. To attain the goal, this design method **utilizes** a composite lower **bound** , but is not a branch and bound method. The validity of this method was confirmed by solving many problems. The solutions were mainly assessed by the following criteria. (1) Whether or not the number of workstations on the line that is designed by this method is minimized. (2) Whether or not the design suggested by this method is efficient. (author abst.)
DESCRIPTORS: assembly line; production planning; product mix; output(production); search problem; tree search; rule base; branch and bound method; constrained optimization problem; resource allocation; FMS; computational complexity theory
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: production line; production process; process(production); process; production process(control); plan; problem; production system(AI); artificial intelligence system; computer application system; system; optimization method; optimization problem; assignment problem; production system; computation theory; theory
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): KB03030P; IA02050Z

22/5/61 (Item 4 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

1502461 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A218 778/9
Development of a Rapid Prototyping Environment
(Master's thesis)
White, L. J.
Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA.
Corp. Source Codes: 019895000; 251450
Dec 89 356p
Languages: English Document Type: Thesis
Journal Announcement: GRAI9013
Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.
NTIS Prices: PC A16/MF A02
Country of Publication: United States
Currently the development and maintenance of DOD embedded software systems with hard real-time constraints is a very complex, **time** -consuming and costly **task** . This situation can be improved by the use of adequate development methods and powerful support tools. This thesis explores the development and integration of rapid prototyping tools for the Computer Aided Prototyping System (CAPS). CAPS supports the design and evolution of large, reliable embedded software systems while significantly reducing their associated development and maintenance costs. **CAPS utilizes** the Prototype System Description Language (PSDL) and an integrated set of construction and analysis tools. The integration of these tools utilizes previous work on their design, with partial implementations and feasibility studies for some of the tools. We have defined and implemented a user interface while testing previous tools, refining the designs of the tools and either refining the implementations or generating the initial implementations. The user interface provides systematic access to the tools of the environment to support the underlying rapid prototyping methodology. Integration issues include **system configuration** , integration testing, design modifications, implementations, and evolution of previously developed tools within this rapid prototyping environment. (rrh)
Descriptors: Prototypes; Access; **Computer programs** ; **Configurations** ; Costs; Embedding; Feasibility studies; Integrated **systems** ; Interfaces; Maintenance; Real time; Reliability; Supports; Test and evaluation; User needs
Identifiers: *Software engineering; Theses; NTISDODXA
Section Headings: 62B (Computers, Control, and Information Theory--Computer Software)

22/5/70 (Item 2 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

01824618 Genuine Article#: JD830 Number of References: 34
Title: A GENERAL-MODEL FOR PERFORMANCE INVESTIGATIONS OF PRIORITY BASED MULTIPROCESSOR SYSTEM
Author(s): RAMANI AK; CHANDE PK; SHARMA PC
Corporate Source: DEVI AHILYA UNIV,SCH COMP SCI & ELECTR/INDORE 452001//INDIA/; SGS INST TECHNOL & SCI,DEPT COMP ENGN/INDORE 452003//INDIA/; SGS INST TECHNOL & SCI,DEPT ELECTR ENGN/INDORE 452003//INDIA/
Journal: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON COMPUTERS, 1992, V41, N6 (JUN), P747-754
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: INDIA
Subfile: SciSearch; CC ENGI--Current Contents, Engineering, Technology & Applied Sciences
Journal Subject Category: ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC; COMPUTER APPLICATIONS & CYBERNETICS
Abstract: Task dependent priorities in multiprocessor **systems** are **necessary** for **applications** involving priority interrupts, task scheduling, resource sharing, and load balancing, etc., for optimizing the system performance. In the present paper, a general discrete time semi-Markov model is developed to investigate the effects of task

priorities on the system performance of a multiprocessor system with crossbar interconnection network. The number of priority levels associated with the tasks in the system, connection times of different priority level **requests** , interrequest **time** , number of processing elements, and the number of shared resources are the parameters involved in estimation of the performance of the system. The bandwidth, queue length at a memory, waiting **time** for **requests** at different priority **levels** , and processor **utilization** are the performance measures quantified from the analysis. The results reveal the advantage received by the tasks at higher priority levels and the starvation experienced by the lower priority tasks. This information will be useful in the real- **time** **task** scheduling, load balancing, and performance optimization. The results obtained are validated with simulation.

Descriptors--Author Keywords: BANDWIDTH ; BUS ARBITER ; MULTIPROCESSOR ; PRIORITY ; SEMI-MARKOV PROCESS ; WAIT-TIME
Identifiers--KeyWords Plus: MEMORY INTERFERENCE; COMPUTATIONAL ALGORITHMS; TIME; BUS; NETWORKS
Research Fronts: 90-1576 002 (SINGLE-MACHINE SCHEDULING; FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS; LARGE CLOSED QUEUING-NETWORKS; STOCHASTIC PETRI NETS)
90-8114 001 (OPTIMAL MAINTENANCE POLICIES; REPAIRABLE SYSTEM; MARKOV DECISION-PROCESSES; ORDERING DISTRIBUTIONS; EXPONENTIAL SINGLE-SERVER QUEUES; ANALYTIC ERROR-BOUNDS)

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LANG T, 1982, V31, P1227, IEEE T COMPUT
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MCCREDIE JW, 1973, P186, 7TH P ANJN PRINC C I
MUDGE TN, 1984, V33, P1033, IEEE T COMPUT
MUDGE TN, 1985, V34, P934, IEEE T COMPUT
OZGUNER F, 1984, V31, P130, IEEE T IND ELECTRON
PAPPASRATORN B, 1985, V32, P97, IEEE T IND ELECTRON
ROBERTS TE, 1987, P512, 1987 P IEEE IND EL C
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(c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Apr 27
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File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2002/Apr 25
(c) 2002 The Gale group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2002/Apr 26
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File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2002/Apr 26
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File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2002/Apr
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File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2002/Apr 25
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File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2002/Apr 29
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File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2002/Apr 27
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File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2002/Apr 26
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File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
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File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2002/Apr W2
(c) 2002 CMP Media, LLC
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(c) 2002 The Dialog Corp.
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(c) 2002 Reed Business Information Ltd.
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(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2002/Apr 27
(c) 2002 San Jose Mercury News
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
(c) 1999 AAAS
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2002/Apr 29
(c) 2002 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2002/Apr 29
(c) 2002 Business Wire.

Set	Items	Description
S1	118847	(SIZING OR SIZE? ? OR CAPACITY()PLANNING)(5N)(DATABASE? ? OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR SOFTWARE? ?)
S2	1269600	*deleted* (REQUIR? OR NEEDS OR NECESS? OR DEMAND? ? OR CONFIGUR?)(5N)(SERVER? ? OR WEBSERVER? ? OR APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR SOFTWARE? ? OR DATABASE? ? OR DBMS OR RDBMS)
S3	1889881	(REQUIR? OR NEEDS OR NECESS? OR DEMAND? ? OR CONFIGUR?)(5N)(HARDWARE OR CLIENT? ? OR PC? ? OR COMPUTER? ? OR SYSTEM? ? OR WORKSTATION? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR EQUIPMENT OR MACHINE? ? OR OPERATING)
S4	531845	(UTILIZ? OR UTILIS? OR USE? ? OR ACTIV?)(5N)(LIMIT? ? OR LIMITATION? ? OR LEVEL? ? OR BOUND? OR CONSTRAIN? OR CAP OR CAPS OR CUTOFF? ? OR CUT()OFF? ?)
S5	415672	(UTILIZ? OR UTILIS? OR USE? ? OR ACTIV?)(5N)(THRESHOLD? ? OR MAX OR MAXIMUM OR CEILING OR PERCENT? OR FRACTION? ? OR PROPORTION? ? OR RATIO? ?)

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S6      490574   (WORKLOAD[redacted] OR WORK()LOAD? ? OR PROCESSIN[redacted]R PERFORMANCE
                 OR CAPACITY)(5N)(REQUIR??? OR REQUIREMENT? ? OR NEEDS OR NECE-
                 SSARY OR NECESSIT???? OR DEMAND? ?)
S7     1128713   (TRANSACTION? ? OR ACTIVIT??? OR PROCESSES OR ACTION? ? OR
                 EVENT? ? OR JOB? ? OR TASK? ? OR REQUEST? ? OR QUERY OR QUERI-
                 ES)(5N)(RATE OR SPEED OR PACE OR FAST OR QUICK? OR SWIFT? OR -
                 RAPID? OR TIME OR SECOND? ? OR MINUTE? ?) OR TPS
S8      842721   (TRANSACTION? ? OR ACTIVIT??? OR PROCESSES OR ACTION?? OR -
                 EVENT?? OR JOB?? OR TASK? ? OR REQUEST? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES-
                 )(5N)(LIST? ? OR LISTING? ? OR TABLE? ? OR GROUP? OR CLASS? ?
                 OR COLLECTION? OR CLUSTER? ? OR FILE OR FILES OR LIBRAR?)
S9      602862   (TRANSACTION? ? OR ACTIVIT??? OR PROCESSES OR ACTION?? OR -
                 EVENT?? OR JOB?? OR TASK? ? OR REQUEST? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES-
                 )(5N)(COMPOS? OR COMPRIS? OR ARRANG? OR ORGANIZ? OR ORGANIS? -
                 OR STRUCTUR? OR CONSTITUT? OR MAKEUP? ? OR CONFIGUR?)
S10       6106   S4:S5(S)S6
S11       1396   S1:S3(S)S4:S5(S)S6
S12       5568   (WORKLOAD? ? OR WORK()LOAD? ?)(5N)(REQUIR??? OR REQUIREMEN-
                 T? ? OR NEEDS OR NECESSARY OR NECESSIT???? OR DEMAND? ?)
S13      29587   (UTILIZ? OR UTILIS?)(5N)(LIMIT? ? OR LIMITATION? ? OR LEVE-
                 L? ? OR BOUND? OR CONSTRAIN? OR CAP OR CAPS OR CUTOFF? ? OR C-
                 UT()OFF? ?)
S14      38363   (UTILIZ? OR UTILIS?)(5N)(THRESHOLD? ? OR MAX OR MAXIMUM OR
                 CEILING OR PERCENT? OR FRACTION? ? OR PROPORTION? ? OR RATIO?
                 ?)
S15         19   S1:S3(S)S4:S5(S)S12
S16         17   RD (unique items)
S17        213   S1:S3(S)S13:S14(S)S6
S18        148   RD (unique items)
S19        123   S18 NOT PY=2001:2002
S20     632626   REQUIR?(5N)(SERVER? ? OR WEBSERVER? ? OR APPLICATION? ? OR
                 PROGRAM? ? OR SOFTWARE? ? OR DATABASE? ? OR DBMS OR RDBMS)
S21     903821   REQUIR?(5N)(HARDWARE OR CLIENT? ? OR PC? ? OR COMPUTER? ? -
                 OR SYSTEM? ? OR WORKSTATION? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR
                 EQUIPMENT OR MACHINE? ? OR OPERATING)
S22        124   (S1 OR S20:S21)(S)S13:S14(S)S6
S23         85   RD (unique items)
S24         71   S23 NOT PY=2001:2002
S25         92   S1:S3(S)S13:S14(S)S7:S9
S26         56   RD (unique items)
S27      12985   (SIZING OR SIZE? ? OR CAPACITY()PLANNING)(5N)(DATABASE? ? -
                 OR DBMS OR RDBMS)
S28         10   S27(S)S13:S14
S29          6   RD (unique items)
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00988378 96-37771

Network and distributed systems management

Anonymous

Capacity Management Review v23n2 PP: 1-7 Feb 1995 CODEN: EDPRDQ ISSN: 0091-7206 JRNL CODE: PPR
DOC TYPE: Journal article LANGUAGE: English LENGTH: 7 Pages
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts Graphs
WORD COUNT: 3059

ABSTRACT: Network and distributed systems management is becoming a critical issue for any computer user that has a stake in the success of client/server and distributed systems. In particular, controlling the cost impact of this management challenge is of vital importance. Early ideas of cheaper MIPS and savings in IS budgets have evaporated as users have discovered that what they save in iron is quickly eaten up in training, support, and overall management. Further, poor service or availability can result in lost revenue and productivity, directly impacting the bottom line. This is the way James Herman of Northeast Consulting Resources Inc. characterized the situation in the keynote presentation of the Network and Distributed Systems Management Conference 1994, held in Washington, DC, in October. The theme of the conference was Controlling the Cost Impact of Client/Server and Distributed Systems Management. Other speakers at the conference spoke to similar themes relating to management, productivity, and automation. Details are provided.

TEXT: Network and distributed systems management is becoming a critical issue for any computer user that has a stake in the success of client/server and distributed systems...and that's just about everyone these days. In particular, controlling the cost impact of this management challenge is of vital importance. Early ideas of "cheaper MIPS" and savings in IS budgets have pretty much evaporated as users have discovered that what they may save in "iron" is quickly eaten up (and then some) in training, support, and overall management. Further, poor service or availability can result in lost revenue and productivity, directly impacting the bottom line.

This is the way that James Herman, VP of Northeast Consulting Resources, Inc. characterized the situation in the keynote presentation of the Network and Distributed Systems Management Conference '94 held in Washington, DC in October. The theme of the conference was on "Controlling the Cost Impact of Client/Server and Distributed Systems Management."

Herman went on to say that businesses are becoming more and more dependent on the new networking technologies. Poorly managed systems are no longer acceptable, particularly when they are the platforms for mission critical applications. When systems like these are down, you're losing revenue and worker productivity, and dragging down the effectiveness of the entire organization.

The cost of managing these internets and distributed systems may be over twice as much, according to most studies, as the cost of managing older centralized mainframe systems. Herman thinks it may actually be as much as five times greater. Economy of scale (on the mainframe side) and the large number and diversity of intelligent devices to manage (on the distributed side) probably accounts for most of the difference. More users are coming onto client/server networks all the time and, as the number of users increases, more devices with complex software must also be managed. The growth in elements is staggering, but growth in support staff is constrained.

You can use the checklist in the sidebar ("How Many Apply to Your Organization?") to determine whether this is a potential problem in your organization and whether you need to pay more attention to these management issues.

Production Disciplines

Herman used the chart in Figure 1 to underscore the need to apply production operation disciplines like those practiced in mainframe operations to client/server systems. (Figure 1 omitted) These systems should be moving toward high levels of availability and continuously improving cost per transaction.

The challenge, he says is to improve service while lowering support costs. One way to accomplish that, borrowing from the mainframe world, is to use service level agreements and manage to consistently meet or exceed those service levels.

In addition, he suggests automating management work processes to improve service and dramatically lower costs. You should look to a new process design for the distributed environment and not try to use existing processes. That new process design should exploit the potential of the distributed systems themselves, particularly capabilities like groupware, workflow automation, and shared information bases.

One of the reasons for the cost increase may be found in the diagram in Figure 2. (Figure 2 omitted) The chart on the left represents the popular wisdom relative to the replacement of so-called legacy systems with client/server systems. It suggests a gradual migration with costs more or less offsetting each other. The more realistic view, in Herman's opinion, is represented by the chart on the right. It shows a big up-front investment in client/server, but the legacy systems staying in place for some period of time. This results in double support costs during the transition and maybe the worst of all situations.

Productivity Must Increase

If you are to meet this challenge, says Herman, productivity must increase. You must be able to manage more resources with the same staff level and eventually reduce headcount in the support area. A good target is one support person to each 250 users. You will only achieve this if you can increase the rate of work processes completed per day, week, or month, and you will probably only be able to do that through automation. You must substitute advanced information technology capabilities for manual labor which may be tied into the work process changes mentioned earlier. Automation projects should be measured in terms of the labor hour savings they achieve.

You have to seriously question whether management will be the weak link in your client/server strategy. Client/server management costs are growing fast and support is very labor intensive. You must have a stable, underlying network foundation if you are going to have reliable operations. The key to a production operating environment and cost control is high quality management which could be two years in the making.

What to Do Now

You need to start by doing a thorough evaluation of your present situation and what you expect to gain by moving to a client/server environment:

* What are your current costs, levels of productivity, skill sets, and service levels?

* Where are the labor hours being spent?

* What positive business benefits and savings do you expect to achieve?

* What are the estimated costs for key investments and changes, and how should these be prioritized?

Once you have done this evaluation, you can begin to establish goals, define your strategy, and develop a concrete plan for managing the transition to a production client/server environment. With respect to

costs, keep in mind that the true cost is often obscured by decentralization and the scattering of costs to many different budgets.

In spite of the challenges, business savings are possible from improved management. Herman used two different examples to illustrate this point. Take availability--in many businesses, an hour of downtime can cost a business millions. Using a conservative figure of $100,000 per hour of downtime, suppose you could improve availability by 1% per year. One percent of 8760 hours (24 x 365) is 87.6 hours. Multiplied by $100,000 that means a savings (elimination of potential losses) of $8.76 million per year. That is certainly a significant business savings.

How about the potential savings from higher support productivity? Suppose the support labor rate is $60 per hour, each task averages .5 hours, and there are 40,000 instances of tasks each year. A reduction in task time by 10% would yield an annual savings of $120,000 ($60/hr. x 40,000 instances x .5 hours x .1), not nearly as significant as the first case, but still important.

Use the grid in Figure 3 to examine potential automation opportunities. (Figure 3 omitted) It compares labor intensity to automation potential. Items that fall in the upper right quadrant represent the best opportunities (high labor content and good automation potential). Certainly, the whole notion of software distribution falls into this category. You can see how other functions like trouble shooting, hardware changes, and capacity planning fit in. The key is to understand where your labor hours are spent today.

For the core elements as depicted in Figure 4, the ones that impact many users, you should concentrate on:

* Availability monitoring,

* Alarm reporting,

* Performance statistics collection,

* Proactive capacity planning,

* Automated failure response,

* Redundancy and high availability measures,
* Centralization for protection, and

* Disaster recovery planning. (Figure 4 omitted)

For the desktops or workstations, where the large numbers of users are, you should concentrate on:

* Automated software distribution and version control,

* Automation of inventory and configuration management,

* Capacity planning,

* Automation of moves, adds, and changes,

* Greater standardization of configurations, and

* Good help desk support.

To succeed at this management challenge, you need to develop a plan for managing the transition to a production-oriented client/server environment. It must be consensus-based with participation throughout the enterprise and clear divisions of responsibility. Establish priorities and timeframes, and identify the highest priority process improvements needed. Select standards and common systems and make sure you coordinate the efforts of those involved and align the whole process with the overall IT strategy. You must

create a commitment for change and improvement.

MORE ON MANAGEMENT

Other speakers at the conference spoke to similar themes relating to management, productivity and automation. Albion Fitzgerald, Chairman of Novadigm, Inc., pointed out that in many cases there are more assets on the desktop than in the data center. Deploying applications across the enterprise is becoming a major bottleneck.

There is a growing list of requirements for distributed systems management, including software distribution, security, configuration management, asset management, change management, etc. While there is a long way to go, there is, at least, a growing awareness of the need for comprehensive, scalable, open, integrated management solutions.

While the desktop is fast becoming the system, it is barely managed now with static legacy and shrink-wrapped applications. With mission-critical enterprise client/server applications on the way, there are enormous opportunities to enhance (or lose) end-user productivity. To date, the lack of automated management has limited the scope of desktop computing.

Thus, the IT challenge is to automate the management functions and apply the same disciplines used in the data center to manage the desktop for reliability, availability, integrity, security, scalability, and cost-effectiveness. This is easier said than done, however. Complicating the situation is the fact that the complexity of these enterprise-wide systems has increased by orders of magnitude, at least in terms of the number of resources to manage.

One of the answers to these challenges, says Fitzgerald, may be in object orientation. Object oriented approaches represent a new way to approach complex information management activities and have applications in configuration management, change management, asset management, and distribution management.

Larry E. Hart of Management Systems Integrators, Inc. talked about how you make the case for network and systems management. How do you justify a million-dollar management system? It must relate to your business goals, perhaps providing a competitive advantage in service responsiveness, quality, improved delivery, etc. Otherwise, it must relate to productivity, growth and costs of network services and network management.

More specifically, better managed networks can directly affect the bottom line through improved customer satisfaction and retention, improved effectiveness of the network users, and optimization of the network's performance to match the business' needs.

Hart pointed out that there can be a significant business cost to LAN downtime, particularly where they are being used in the mainline business activities. Downtime can affect sales directly ("timeliness means orders"), order entry ("fulfillment equates to reorders"), customer service ("responsiveness and quality service means customer loyalty"), etc. The key, he says, is to relate the benefits of network management to business goals such as customer satisfaction, effective operations, cost effective growth and asset management.

You need to use cost/benefit analysis to justify the expenditures on network management. Start by delineating all the areas where network management benefits your business. Then, apportion the network management costs across each benefit area, making sure to include all the costs (systems, administration, operations, maintenance) as well as all the benefits, both "hard" and "soft."

Michael Upp, VP, Marketing and Sales for ISICAD, Inc., played on the same theme, stated that while corporate networks are expected to grow in the range of 50-70% over the next three years, network staffs will probably not grow by more than 5% over that same period. Some 82% of 1800 network

managers questioned say[redacted]hat integrated software tools[redacted]e a number one priority.

The costs of not investing in network management, says Upp, will be lost user productivity, poor system and network performance, loss of credibility by senior management, and the inability of the business to compete. Figures from Infonetics, Inc. indicate that the average company loses $7.5 million per year due to LAN outages.

PERFORMANCE AND CAPACITY PLANNING

One of the major problems in analyzing network performance lies in the fact that there is simply too much data. Dr. Jeffrey Buzen, Chief Scientist at BGS Systems, Inc. discussed this problem in the context of a sample retail organization that operated in 31 states and more than 400 cities. There is so much data available in cases like this, that it is not unusual for analysts to look at one small system and then extend that to all other systems on the assumption that it is representative. That is usually a mistake.

A related problem is how to present data to highlight network activity, changes taking place, problem areas, etc. What kind of a report, Buzen asks, would you like to put on a senior VP's desk? In his sample organization, there are 826 LAN segments and 4130 different desktop devices encompassing UNIX, OS/2, DOS, Windows, Windows/NT, and Novell platforms, illustrated in Figure 5. (Figure 5 omitted)

Geographic averages (for example, averaged by state) of CPU utilization, LAN collision rates, response times, etc. are usually of only limited value and are the wrong way to go, says Buzen. Analyses should focus on which cities are doing well and which are having problems, and when. The data should help to identify the problems and suggest possible solutions.

Companies need to set up performance thresholds on a per workload basis as illustrated in Figure 6. (Figure 6 omitted) Here the columns marked "satisfactory, marginal, and unsatisfactory" are represented by the typical green, yellow, red color coding. The thresholds must correlate with user feedback and complaints so that the yellow and red flags are raised in accordance with anticipated user complaints.

Using this threshold approach for highlighting potential network problem areas, Buzen showed a series of charts that can be used to effectively summarize network status. The charts start at a high level and "drill down" to successively lower levels allowing analysts to examine potential problem areas in greater detail. The charts are in the form of a matrix, or table, on which each of the rows represents a state and each of the columns represents an hour of the day. Colors are used to represent potential problems during the month. Yellow indicates one or more cities in the state have marginal conditions relative to the various thresholds; red indicates one or more unsatisfactory values.

From this point, a user can select a specific state and then get another chart with cities in the state represented on each row. Again, the highlighted areas indicate problems during the hours shown. The user can then drill down one more level and display each day of the month as a row for a single city to see if there are patterns by day of the week or on some other frequency.

The whole enterprise network environment creates an enormous amount of data, making it difficult to report. Buzen's suggested technique is built on an exception-reporting basis and allows the user a to explore specific areas down to a fairly detailed level. The example discussed above is based on a three-layer scheme, but it would certainly be possible to add a fourth, regional level. Then the analyst would start at the regional level and then successively drop down to states within regions, then cities, and finally daily details for selected cities.

Focusing more on the capacity planning issue, Paul Farr, VP and General

Manager of AIM Technol[redacted] (known for its quarterly UNIX [redacted]ce/Performance Guide), summarized the basic steps in capacity planning as:

* Analyze current environment,

* Characterize workloads,

* Forecast growth of existing and future workloads,

* Predict performance under different alternatives, and

* Select the lower cost, highest performance alternative.

Farr acknowledges that this kind of capacity planning has not seen wide adoption in the client/server environment. One reason may be the lack of skills in local offices; another the lack of commercial products, although some are starting to become available.

In analyzing the current environment, you will have to instrument your systems, applications, and the network in order to begin capturing utilization statistics. Establish performance baselines for each workgroup and correlate client, network, and server activity. Set up service level objectives (similar to the thresholds proposed by Buzen) and then monitor critical applications and systems against those SLOs. In this way, you can identify potential problem areas that may warrant further analysis.

Workloads can be classified using several methods: by application, mapping system-level activity to the application processes; by transaction type, perhaps broken out by database access or file server activity; or by user sessions/sites. The workload parameters must be defined for each workload class, those parameters to include the request frequency distribution, request interarrival time distribution, and resource requirements. These kinds of parameters should be independent of specific **systems** , networks, or resources.

Forecasting future **requirements** is where it gets difficult, says Farr. This is where you must identify expansion plans and test out "what-if" scenarios using queueing models or benchmarks to help predict future **performance requirements** and determine best-fit solutions for your future needs. And, as with large system modeling, don't forget that you have to validate the models or benchmarks you use for current workloads and **utilization levels** . Unlike the mainframe world, performance models don't exist for most component level items. For these, you will have to fall back onto rules of thumb to identify possible bottlenecks and estimate requirements.

Farr concluded by saying that distributed system capacity planning is still in its infancy, but because of the widespread adoption of distributed systems high-quality capacity planning products will certainly be coming along. In the meantime, you can start with a good historical database of workloads and utilization patterns as a first step in defining standard workloads and profiles. This data can then be used as a base for building performance models using presently available statistical or benchmarking tools.

What Farr terms as long term analysis will serve as a reasonable substitute and useful approach to capacity planning until standard workloads and profiles are available. Long term analysis uses empirical performance data collected over relatively long time periods which allows the analyst to visually spot overload trends.

The first step in building performance models is to understand how the systems are being used today (workload characterization), then combine that information with current resource utilization measures to better define workloads. This will help you predict and justify the need for new hardware resources in those environments where the workloads are not fundamentally changing. It also supports periodic management review of key utilization data. This type of long term analysis will help you to make informed

decisions today regarding upgrades and additions to your environment, even if you lack more sophisticated capacity planning tools.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: US

DESCRIPTORS: Information technology; Client server computing; Distributed processing ; Network management systems; Cost control; Conferences
CLASSIFICATION CODES: 9190 (CN=United States); 5240 (CN=Software & systems)

24/9/56 (Item 7 from file: 15)

00975973 96-25366
Pro-Sim for critical path batch modeling
Anonymous
Capacity Management Review v23n1 PP: 5-6 Jan 1995 CODEN: EDPRDQ ISSN: 0091-7206 JRNL CODE: PPR
DOC TYPE: Journal article LANGUAGE: English LENGTH: 2 Pages
WORD COUNT: 207

ABSTRACT: Metron Systems Inc. has announced Pro-Sim, a time-oriented, event driven simulation modeling capability that is PC-based, executes under Windows, and uses GUI interfaces for both the non-automatic inputs and graphical reporting. Details are presented.

TEXT: Metron Systems Inc. has announced Pro-Sim, a time-oriented, event driven simulation modeling capability that is PC-based, executes under Windows, and uses GUI interfaces for both the nonautomatic inputs and graphical reporting. The product projects workload performance in simulated hardware, software, and communication environments, and is used for capacity planning (critical path batch scheduling), performance evaluation, and performance engineering applications.
Pro-Sim builds workload models (high level and/or discrete-jobs, job steps and individual transactions) that represent real situations from host system accounting data. These models are combined with user selected hardware and software models (from the Knowledge Library) to replicate system performance under different operational scenarios.

The focus is on large batch multiprogramming environments. Job and job step models are created using pre and post requisites and priorities. Critical path workloads are uniquely identified and reported. Users can determine whether a batch window is being exceeded, if a bottleneck exists, and the effects of changing the schedule and/or changing job priorities. Transaction oriented systems can also be evaluated. Individual transactions can be modeled and their performance reviewed in terms of **system** responsiveness, service **level** requirements, resource **demands** , **utilizations** , queues, bottlenecks and other **performance** metrics.

Metron Systems Inc., 1559 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852. Contact: H. Fred Silver, (301) 230-1810.

COMPANY NAMES:
Metron Systems Inc
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: US

DESCRIPTORS: Software packages; Computer based modeling; Product introduction
CLASSIFICATION CODES: 9190 (CN=United States); 9000 (CN=Short Article); 5240 (CN=Software & systems); 7500 (CN=Product planning & development)

24/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

02218378 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21131503 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Design Software.(Synopsys announces all tools are Year 2000-compliant; Analog Devices is using its Module Compiler) (Product Information)
Fasca, Chad; Steffora, Ann
Electronic News (1991), v44, n2236, p31(1)
Sept 14, 1998
ISSN: 1061-9577 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 947 LINE COUNT: 00081

... house tool for datapath design. Analog Devices had been using the in-house tool that **utilized** a low- **level** HDL approach to datapath design, but couldn't deliver the speed and performance that its new AD9856 quadrature digital upconverter **required** . In addition to meeting the performance and area **requirements** , Module Compiler enabled the Analog **Devices** team to design at a higher level of abstraction, significantly reducing the design cycle.
The...

24/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

02067005 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19437270 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Flexibility for your fax server. (Computer Associates Faxserve) (Software Review) (Evaluation)
Rigney, Steve
Computer Shopper, v17, n6, p484(1)
June, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0886-0556 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1016 LINE COUNT: 00080

... NetWare you are using. While it is easier to install Faxserve on an existing NetWare **server** , it does **require** a lot of resources and can slow down the server's **performance** . For instance, the Faxserve NLMs **require** between 16MB and 20MB of RAM on your server; each fax request can use 1 **percent** of your CPU **utilization** .
If you don't want to install the Faxserve NLMs on your production server, the...

24/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01862629 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17581440 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Keeping an eye on your database server. (Product Information)
Linthicum, David
DBMS, v8, n12, p60(6)
Nov, 1995
ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4045 LINE COUNT: 00339

... DBAs must work with the end users and application developers to establish what availability and **performance levels** meet business **requirements** . DBAs should **utilize** three-way **database** monitoring tools to ensure that the database server meets those expectations now, and will continue...

24/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01702404 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16249854 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
File servers: data on demand. (includes related articles on highlights, Editors' Choice products, Suitability to Task ratings, price/performance index, benchmark tests, summary of features, maintaining data) (Hardware Review) (overview of 15 evaluations of file-server microcomputer configurations) (individual evaluation records searchable under "File Servers Data On Demand") (Evaluation)
Seymour, Jim
PC Magazine, v13, n17, p187(15)
Oct 11, 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 8838 LINE COUNT: 00688

... not far behind. In terms of CPU utilization--a measure of the proportion of a **server** 's **processing** power **required** to service **workstation** requests--IBM and Compaq were the leaders. (Lower CPU utilization represents better performance.) The IBM...in practice) of Ethernet.

CPU utilization results indicate how much of the processor's computing **capacity** was **required** to service **workstation** requests. Lower numbers represent better performance, because they indicate that more of the CPU's processing power was available for other tasks. Servers that reached 100 **percent** CPU **utilization** with a relatively small number of clients are not well suited to demanding LAN environments...

24/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01539124 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12753883 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Proper tools are as vital as those grand strategies. (performance monitoring tools for client/server architectures) (Looking Forward) (Column)
Catchings, Bill; Van Name, Mark L.
PC Week, v9, n41, p77(1)
Oct 12, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Column ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 724 LINE COUNT: 00054

ABSTRACT: Setting up and maintaining a **client / server** network architecture **requires** appropriate **performance** monitoring tools in addition to an overall strategic plan. A network will only give top...

...into multiple segments. Other types of monitors show disk traffic and central processing unit (CPU) **utilization levels** that might indicate the location of a performance bottleneck. The limited resources of database servers...

24/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01528060 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12466777 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Forging LANs and WANs into the global area network. (local area networks, wide area networks) (includes related article on terms used in broadband communications) (Technology Outlook) (Wide Area View)
Oski, Jonathan A.
Corporate Computing, v1, n2, p187(3)
August, 1992
ISSN: 1065-8610 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1643 LINE COUNT: 00135

...ABSTRACT: work over long distances but are slow and difficult to

administrate. Broadband c[redacted]unications, such as **client - [redacted]ver** , voice and multimedia transmissions, **require** a higher network **capacity** than either LAN or WAN can deliver. Improvements in LAN technology such as fiber distributed...

24/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01461306 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11570434 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Chips: new Vertex high-density, high-performance ASIC family targets system-level designers. (Toshiba America Electronic Components Inc. and Vertex Semiconductor Corp.'s TC165G/E gate array, application-specific integrated circuits) (Product Announcement)
EDGE: Work-Group Computing Report, v2, n79, p41(1)
Nov 25, 1991
DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 795 LINE COUNT: 00068

... ones.
By reducing inter-chip delays and minimizing the amount of printed circuit board space **required** to implement a design, **system performance** is improved. With three levels of metalization, proprietary physical synthesis software and a basic cell design optimized for performance and porosity, gate **utilization** is higher than 70 **percent** .
Bourbon explained that the TC165G/E products incorporate several system-oriented features. Vertex engineers utilized...

24/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01419641 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09402596 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Troubleshooting keeps LANs up and running. (local area networks)(includes related article on scientific troubleshooting)
Tittel, Ed
Networking Management, v9, n1, p54(4)
Jan, 1991
ISSN: 1052-049X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2731 LINE COUNT: 00223

... or server-based resource exceeds capabilities, users will report performance degradation. Identifying the overloaded network **server** usually **required** recognizing that a **performance** problem exists. For example, the monitor shows **utilization** and errors at acceptable **levels** , but users are complaining anyway.
The cure for an overloaded single-server environment is simple...

24/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01358972 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08239128 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Selecting a protocol analyzer for Wide Area Networks.(includes a related article on the interfaces that should be supported and an article on bit error rate testing and the CCITT G.821 standard)
Kelly, Derek
Telecommunications, v24, n2, p31(4)
Feb, 1990
ISSN: 0278-4831 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1749 LINE COUNT: 00140

...ABSTRACT: field tools for isolating communications problems. Selecting the correct analyzer depends on knowing the functional **requirements** of

the **application** . Basic functional **requirements** to be considered include the ability to monitor and decode all protocols encountered in the field, capture buffer size and medium, protocol simulation, and response time. **Performance requirements** can be determined by combining the real-time functionality expected with the **maximum** speed and line **utilization** of facilities to be supported. Once basic functional requirements have been met, other key factors...

24/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01338294 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08360564
IBM charts progress of DB2 performance. (IBM Corp. releases new internal benchmarks for DB2 database)
Bozman, Jean S.
Computerworld, v24, n17, p25(2)
April 23, 1990
ISSN: 0010-4841 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

...ABSTRACT: times, greater CPU utilization, and a tenfold reduction in elapsed times for DB2 queries. Batch **processing applications** now **require** 20 **percent** less CPU **utilization** .

24/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01293732 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07180242 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The four-step: solving application performance problems can be done in a four-step process. Here's how. (AOS-VS file)
Wilkes, Andy
DG Review, v9, n10, p8(4)
April, 1989
ISSN: 1050-9127 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3349 LINE COUNT: 00276

... CPU idle averages 20 percent or lower, your CPU may be approaching saturation. At zero **percent** idle, the CPU is fully **utilized** , and may, in fact, be totally saturated. Totally saturated CPUs often result in poor terminal...

...should evaluate the causes and investigate solutions further. PED gives some information about process/user/ **program** CPU **requirements** . To get systemwide CPU **performance** numbers, you will need access to some type of performance monitor.
Once you have evaluated...

24/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01259481 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07184651 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
CPU or I-O: Where's the bottleneck? (central processing unit, input-output)
Houston, Jerry
Computers in Banking, v5, n11, p21(2)
Nov, 1988
ISSN: 0742-6496 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1528 LINE COUNT: 00124

... processor speed results in only about a 20% increase in throughput. For this reason, effective **system** tuning and **capacity** planning **require** a great deal of attention to disk management.
Since 1972, magnetic disks have increased in...

24/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

02716475 Supplier Number: 66700978 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Seagate's Cheetah X15 Enables Compaq to Set Multiple TPC Price/Performance Records.
PR Newswire, p3518
Nov 8, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 734

... costs. "Customers often have to configure a large number of disk drives to achieve the **performance** levels **required** by their **databases**," said Compaq's Transaction Performance Council Director, Mike Nikolaiev. "The Cheetah X15s helped us to achieve those same **levels** of performance **utilizing** 42 **percent** fewer disk drives."
In real-world applications, the Cheetah X15 has clearly proven itself as...

24/3,K/14 (Item 2 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

01705275 Supplier Number: 50293024 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
GigaNet Chosen as the Interconnect for the Industry's First 16-Node Server Cluster Demonstration
PR Newswire, p908NETU028
Sept 8, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Article
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 779

... require constant communications and the rapid passing of small messages. This pattern of message passing **demands** high **levels** of central **processing** unit (CPU) **utilization** . Through native support of the VI Architecture, GigaNet's cLAN technology minimizes CPU overhead and ...

24/3,K/15 (Item 3 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

01518712 Supplier Number: 47299224 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Storage Dimensions Introduces Industry's First DDS-3 DAT Tape Array Backup System; SuperFlex TapeArray With New DDS-3 DAT Drives Provides A High-Speed, High- Capacity Alternative to DLT Backup Solutions at a Low Cost Per GB.
Business Wire, p04150070
April 15, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1216

... 3 drive starts at $5,200. Up to six additional drives can be added as **capacity requirements** change. A fully configured **system** with seven DDS-3 drives is priced at $18,900. A standalone single-drive DDS...

24/3,K/16 (Item 4 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

01392043 Supplier Numb[redacted] 46452637 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR F[redacted]TEXT)
ACTEL SHIPS INDUSTRY'S FASTEST HIGH CAPACITY DUAL-PORT SRAM FPGA
News Release, pN/A
June 10, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 722

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...such as memory, decode, and datapath into a single FPGA for reduced board space, power **requirements** and overall **system** costs. "Actel's new A32200DX delivers the **performance** , predictability, **capacity** and features **required** by the most demanding FPGA users in growing high-bandwidth markets such as telecommunications and...

...tools. Actel's cost-effective, anti-fuse architecture offers designers advantages in total system performance, **maximum** gate **utilization** and high **level** design efficiencies, all resulting in lower development costs and faster time to market. FPGAs are...

24/3,K/17 (Item 5 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)
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01389641 Supplier Number: 46441296 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Intel Licenses PATROL to Provide Monitoring Capabilities for Intel's i960 RP I/O Processor in Servers; Intel to Provide PATROL Agent with Every i960 RP I/O Processor.
Business Wire, p06041219
June 4, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 994

... systems management."
Why Monitor and Manage at the Board Level?
In order to provide the **performance** levels **required** for intensive, mission-critical **applications** , Intel has introduced the i960 RP I/O processor, a single-chip intelligent I/O...

...of the I/O subsystem. This includes monitoring the flow of I/O packets, resource **utilization** and interrupts. Monitoring at this **level** is essential as the I/O subsystem becomes increasingly more sophisticated and complex.
"BMC Software...

24/3,K/18 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04056199 Supplier Number: 53569380 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Nation's Top Medicare Risk Player Sticking With Program.
Managed Medicare & Medicaid, pNA
Dec 21, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Professional Trade
Word Count: 2561

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...other public-private sector efforts in which HCFA has participated rather than establish an independent **system** of quality improvement **requirements** . ~AAHP believes that the regulation fails to clearly define an achievable set of specific goals for Medicaid managed care **program** quality improvement and **performance** assessment **requirements** .~We

recommend that HCFA estab[redacted]h a process for detailed discu[redacted]on with AAHP and practitioners and...should not be permitted to establish rates by using as a factor in projecting idealized **utilization levels** that are not reasonably attainable.~States need to develop current projections of costs based on...

24/3,K/19 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03971701 Supplier Number: 53006693 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
FEDERAL REGISTER.
Food Chemical News, v40, n28, pNA
August 31, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 4155

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...enteritidis in shell eggs. This reduction would increase to 8 percent if the ambient temperature **requirement** extended to **processing** and distribution and to 12 percent if a requirement for an internal temperature of 45...final rule. Members of the United Egg Producers also already participate in a quality assurance **program** with similar **requirements** , FSIS noted, and producers with fewer than 3,000 birds are exempted from the requirement...to dietary risk, but EPA concluded that there would be no significant change on the **percentage** of the RfD **utilized** for the food/feed handling establishment use because of the way EPA calculates that dose...

24/3,K/20 (Item 3 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03877514 Supplier Number: 48467711 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
-SUN MICROSYSTEMS: SBC Internet companies choose Sun software
M2 Presswire, pN/A
May 5, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 902

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...Sun Internet Mail Server is designed to lower the companies' costs by more than 30 **percent** by better **utilizing hardware** resources, lowering administration **requirements** , and improving uptime. Sun also confirmed its position in the mail server market by announcing...

...Bell Internet Services are among the growing number of ISPs that are demanding scalable, high- **performance software** solutions to meet the **requirements** of providing Internet access, email, and other services to customers. ISPs must minimize operational costs...

24/3,K/21 (Item 4 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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03875599 Supplier Number: 48461078 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
SUN POSTS INDUSTRY-LEADING NUMBERS RUNNING ON INFORMIX SERVER
Online Product News, v17, n5, pN/A
May 1, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 852

... while the NCR result was achieved on a proprietary database. This comparison illustrates that proprietary **databases** are no longer **required** to deliver the best **performance** .
The TPC-D tests were conducted on a four-node cluster consisting of four Sun...

24/3,K/22 (Item 5 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

03859022 Supplier Number: 48398295 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
SUN AND INFORMIX SET RECORD FOR ONE-TERABYTE TPC-D BENCHMARK
Worldwide Databases, v10, n4, pN/A
April 1, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 853

... while the NCR result was achieved on a proprietary database. This comparison illustrates that proprietary **databases** are no longer **required** to deliver the best **performance** .
The TPC-D tests were conducted on a four-node cluster consisting of four Sun...

24/3,K/23 (Item 6 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

03829731 Supplier Number: 48317507 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
SUN MICROSYSTEMS: Sun & Informix set new data warehousing record for one-terabyte TPC-D benchmark
M2 Presswire, pN/A
Feb 26, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1019

... while the NCR result was achieved on a proprietary database. This comparison illustrates that proprietary **databases** are no longer **required** to deliver the best **performance** .
The TPC-D tests were conducted on a four-node cluster consisting of four Sun...

24/3,K/24 (Item 7 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

03544133 Supplier Number: 47326409 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
STORAGE DIMENSIONS: Storage Dimensions introduces industry's first DDS-3 DAT tape array backup system
M2 Presswire, pN/A
April 25, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1238

... 3 drive starts at $5,200. Up to six additional drives can be added as **capacity requirements** change. A fully configured **system** with seven DDS-3 drives is priced at $18,900. A standalone single-drive DDS...

24/3,K/25 (Item 8 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

02778775 Supplier Number: 45639148 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
CLIENT-SERVER LICENSING LOW-DOWN
Computer Finance, v6, n2, pN/A
July, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 2851

... client-server, this seemed to be a fine state of affairs, as it ensured the **maximum utilisation** of all that idle processing power which would otherwise be wasted. 'Fat client' is still an effective regime today, provided the system is a small one, with only a few **clients** , a light **workload** , and low **requirements** for security, integrity and uptime.
The downside of 'fat client' gradually becomes apparent as size...

24/3,K/26 (Item 9 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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02114926 Supplier Number: 43929229 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
ALTERNATIVES OUTWEIGH SOLUTIONS IN COMMENTS ON FCC SPECTRUM REALLOCATION
Satellite Week, v15, n25, pN/A
June 28, 1993
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 859

... gaps in the channel plans," MCI said. That method, it said, would sacrifice chance for **maximum** spectrum **utilization** : "This idea also means that narrowband channels will quickly block all of the wideband channels...

...for long-haul, wide-bandwidth common carrier microwave radio networks. "The economics of building these **systems** usually **require** initial construction with minimum **capacity** and future expansion as market development dictates," MCI said.
Utilities Telecommunications Council (UTC), which represents...

24/3,K/27 (Item 10 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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01968486 Supplier Number: 43503574 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
NEW MONITOR: RADIUS PRECISIONCOLOR PIVOT FOR IBM PCS; FIRST MULTIFREQUENCY PIVOT MONITOR
EDGE: Work-Group Computing Report, v3, n133, pN/A
Dec 4, 1992
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 810

... colors at 800x600 resolution.
Specific PrecisionColor Pivot features include:
-- Full Page Display, Dual Orientation - 90 **percent** of all computer users **utilize** both word **processing** and spreadsheet **applications** . Each **requires** a different display orientation to view a full page of information. By being able to...

24/3,K/28 (Item 11 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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01074842 Supplier Number: 40673396 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Apollo Introduces Personal Computers For 3-D Graphics
CIMWEEK, v2, n5, pN/A
Feb 6, 1989
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 199

... graphics, superior image quality, and the ability to use industry-standard software packages without affecting **performance** . Competitive **systems** **require** users to **utilize** proprietary **software** to achieve **maximum** performance, it said.
Apollo said the new system is the only graphics supercomputer designed to...

24/3,K/29 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

07687680 Supplier Number: 63973634 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
B2B E-Commerce for Graphic Arts, While Unstoppable, Is Still Evolving.
Jeffrey, Noel
Printing News, v145, n4, p12
July 24, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1022

... services. What they do have to worry about, he noted, is guaranteeing customer access. This **requires** adding **server** and bandwidth **capacity** at a certain **percentage** of **utilization** .
The DAX representative noted that most ISPs work on 85 percent utilization of their capacity...

24/3,K/30 (Item 1 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)

01989789
Media Cybernetics Releases Image-Pro Developer's Toolkit
News Release July 15, 1988 p. 1

... boards manufactured by Imagraph, Imaging Technology, Data Translation, Matrox, Truevision and 3/M Comtal. By **utilizing** device **level** drivers, the Toolkit also supports input from scanners, cameras, and pointing devices as well as...

... Cybernetics' Image-Pro Developers Program, Independent Software Vendors (ISVs) use this Toolkit to build custom **applications** which **require** the analysis, **processing** or manipulation of captured images.
Full text available on PTS New Product Announcements.
...

24/3,K/31 (Item 2 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)

01829827
MATROX INTRODUCES AT COMDEX HIGH PERFORMANCE 3D SPACE MACHINE FOR THE PC AT
News Release October 22, 1987 p. 1

... needed to convert the PC-AT and 386 based machines into a true 3D engineering **workstation** . It is ideal for OEMs **requiring** true, high **performance** 3D graphics in solid modeling and mechanical CAD/CAM applications. 20,000 Shaded 3D Polygons...

... for a more attract[redacted] alternative to realistic soli[redacted]odeling with a wider range of higher **level** primitives for application development. By **utilizing** these higher **level** primitives, the Space Machine allows the user to attain speeds of up to 20,000...

24/3,K/32 (Item 3 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)

01742466
NEW HIGH PERFORMANCE BIPOLAR LOGIC ARRAYS ANNOUNCED BY AMCC
News Release June 10, 1987 p. 1

...consume much greater power. Q5000 Series arrays have applications in hi-rel commercial and military **systems** where high **performance** is **required** . As with all other AMCC bipolar products, the arrays feature mixed ECL/TTL mode inputs...

... watts. Actual power dissipation will depend on the mix of macros, speed/power options and **percentage** of array **utilisation** .
Full text available on PTS New Product Announcements.
...

24/3,K/33 (Item 4 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)

00854077
W World: Molybdenum consumption will fall 19% in 1982 to 133mil lb, including sales to the E Bloc, according to A Sutulov.
Metal Bulletin December 10, 1982 p. 15

... yr W World capacity, which will rise 40 million pound in 1983, resulting in 37 **percent capacity utilisation** if **demand** does not rise. Even a return to 1981 consumption levels of 164 million pound would **require** less than 50 percent **operating** rates. Spot molybdenum prices have fallen 40 percent in the past year, based on constant...

24/3,K/34 (Item 5 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)

00768314
Sigma Software Systems has installed a labor-control software program that pinpoints specific warehouse productivity problems and provides warehouse managers and supervisors with the information needed to rectify those problems.
Food Engineering May, 1982 p. 1671

... computes realistic work schedules based on a warehouse's operation, equipment, layout and workforce. The **system** determines the time it should **require** to perform a particular task. This information is printed on each order that the warehouse has to process. It allows the supervisor to obtain **maximum utilization** of the workforce and allows him to plan for any necessary overtime well in advance...

... the barrier. The system works with any standard computer using Cobalt ANSI-74 language and **requires** minimal data **processing** time. The complete program costs $15,000. The program is said to work with food...

24/3,K/35 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

10815602 SUPPLIER NUM[redacted]: 53889496 (USE FORMAT 7 OR [redacted]FOR FULL TEXT)
OECD economic outlook.(includes related articles)
OECD Economic Outlook, 64, 1(2)
Dec, 1998
ISSN: 0474-5574 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 76969 LINE COUNT: 06529

... as the Slovak Republic's requirement, designed to avoid excessive net foreign exchange exposure, that **requires** a 80 per cent ratio between foreign exchange claims on non-residents and total foreign...

24/3,K/36 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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08946960 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18637692 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fine grinding of ceramic powders.
Hogg, R.; Cho, H.
Ceramic Industry, v146, n7, p174(3)
July, 1996
ISSN: 0009-0220 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 2341 LINE COUNT: 00189

... homogenizing mixed powders.
Important issues in the development of a grinding process for a specific **size** reduction **application** include: consistent attainment of a specified product size distribution, achievement of **required** grinding **capacity** , **maximum utilization** of feed material and minimum product contamination.
The relative importance of each will generally depend...

24/3,K/37 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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08340078 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17878858 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
New tools for predicting network performance.
Axner, David
Business Communications Review, v25, n11, p69(5)
Nov, 1995
ISSN: 0162-3885 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2724 LINE COUNT: 00232

... uses a building-block approach, which enables network planners to optimize design results to meet **requirements** for network cost, **performance** , **equipment** , facilities, transmission links, etc.
* Analyzer: Provides information on fault tolerance and survivability by modeling network...

24/3,K/38 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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08217311 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17413184 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
TYECIN introduces first off the shelf production planning systems; Demand driven systems optimize on time delivery and capacity utilization.
Business Wire, p10230357
Oct 23, 1995
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 387 LINE COUNT: 00040

... says Cole.
TYECIN'S Production Planners are backward scheduling systems which are driven by actual **demand** and **constrained** by dynamic **capacity** models. By **utilizing** a "pull" **system** , these tools can accurately predict

required start and out s[redacted]dules based on current factory [redacted]**apacity** and product mix **requirements** .

The Production Planners begin by aggregating different demand types, such as firm backlog, anticipated safety...

24/3,K/39 (Item 5 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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08124425 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17389671 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Plastics technology: manufacturing handbook & buyers' guide 1995/96.(Buyers Guide)
Plastics Technology, v41, n8, pCOV(941)
August, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide ISSN: 0032-1257 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 174436 LINE COUNT: 15187

... will retrofit machine-control systems to upgrade both electrical and hydraulic systems to meet molding **requirements** for standardization of all makes and models of machinery. Offers E-2000 programmable control system...

...accurate on-line profile measurements, precise feedback control, and a tool set for meeting certification **requirements** . Extruder and melt-flow modeling, combined with automatic profile control for extrusion dies, provides fast...and repeatability of subsequent setups.

Shot-control program is an intelligent three-mode boost-cutoff **program** , which ensures that boost is properly terminated even if melt conditions or mold temperatures change...
...blow molding control system controls parisons, motions, sequences, and temperatures. Items related to a selected **machine** function are on one screen. Max of three keystrokes brings user to any part of...

24/3,K/40 (Item 6 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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08045598 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17122871 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
MIDWEST GRAIN REPORTS FOURTH QUARTER RESULTS
PR Newswire, p808LA011
August 8, 1995
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 730 LINE COUNT: 00068

... company plans to shift production from older gluten processing equipment to the new, more efficient **equipment** until market conditions **require** that more of the total **capacity** be **utilized** .

In an attempt to **level** out the lopsided competitive advantages that EU gluten producers have at their disposal, the company...

24/3,K/41 (Item 7 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07611222 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16529936 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
How theory of constraints can be used to direct preventive maintenance.
Chakravorty, Satya S.; Atwater, J. Brian
Industrial Management, v36, n6, p10(4)
Nov-Dec, 1994
ISSN: 0019-8471 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2653 LINE COUNT: 00237

... new system constraint. In order to determine the constraint (step one), we once again compute **capacity** **requirements** to satisfy the market

demand . The Table reveals that after eliminating down time on Resources A, Resource B becomes the new **system** CCR (**required utilization** of 116.7 **percent**).

To exploit the new constraint (step 2) the TV/CT for it is determined. Table...

24/3,K/42 (Item 8 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07309466 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15633889 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Distributional consequences of public industrial enterprises.
Bilginsoy, Cihan
Journal of Post Keynesian Economics, v16, n4, p563(26)
Summer, 1994
ISSN: 0160-3477 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 9178 LINE COUNT: 00751

... price inflation and capital accumulation (from equation A18).

The dynamic stability of the private markup **requires** the short-term response of **capacity** utilization to a change in the private markup and the medium-term response of the...

...the other hand, a higher private markup also increases public savings directly (at a given **level** of capacity **utilization**) and, therefore, has to be matched with a higher velocity at the steady-state equilibrium...

...the direct savings effect dominates. The important point is that the dynamic stability of the **system requires** the slope of the [Tau][prime] = 0 phaseline (equation A24) to be smaller than the...

24/3,K/43 (Item 9 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05877788 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12249153 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Microsoft Windows with Multimedia Extensions: standards, simplicity and success in multimedia.
Ford, Patrick
CD-ROM Professional, v5, n3, p53(3)
May, 1992
ISSN: 1049-0833 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1810 LINE COUNT: 00151

... additional CD-ROM data and loads it into RAM. To avoid those delays, the multimedia **PC performance** specification **requires** that a CD-ROM drive be able to maintain a sustained data transfer rate of 150KB per second while **utilizing** no more than 40 **percent** of the CPU's bandwidth.

Many older drives--which shipped before the standard was set...

24/3,K/44 (Item 10 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05204247 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10622560 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Figuring the payback from image processing.
Davis, Samuel G.
Bank Management, v67, n4, p28(4)
April, 1991
ISSN: 1049-1775 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2850 LINE COUNT: 00234

... rise. In contrast, the check processing results confirmed the primary impact of the peak activity **processing requirements** upon

system costs. I was disc[redacted]red that an optimally configur[redacted]CR system would have capture equipment utilization rates of 36% to 52%, depending on volume **levels** and processing time windows. **Utilization** rates were computed only for hours that the capture activity was staffed.
Comparing Image Performance...

24/3,K/45 (Item 11 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

04887726 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09242264 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Papermaking's tricentennial, part 3. (column)
Bureau, William H.
Graphic Arts Monthly, v62, n12, p109(2)
Dec, 1990
DOCUMENT TYPE: column ISSN: 1047-9325 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1534 LINE COUNT: 00126

... wire former now produces multi-ply paperboard at a much greater productivity than the cylinder **machine** . New **requirements** in stratified forming may eventually make it possible to manufacture stratified papers, such as those...A single one-lb annual increase per capita for the present world's population would **require** an annual **capacity** increase of over 2 1/2 million tons, or nine new paper machines each producing...

...In the future, further reductions will occur for these and other papers, for economy and **maximum** **utilization** of available fiber.
From its humble beginning of a few reams a day 300 years...

24/3,K/46 (Item 12 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

04149726 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07917400 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Futureworld tax: fearful issues and novel answers. (Wide World of Accountancy)
Colabella, Patrick R.; Maury, Mary D.; Manna, John S.
CPA Journal, v59, n10, p104(3)
Oct, 1989
ISSN: 0732-8435 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2211 LINE COUNT: 00176

... of taxpayers, or as many as 30 million couples and individuals. The goals of the **system** are to reduce the paperwork **required** ; save money in terms of **processing** , storage and retrieval costs; and speed up refunds. Experience so far has indicated that a relatively low **percentage** of eligible persons have **utilized** the system, but that could change overnight. The part electronics will play in tax filings...

24/3,K/47 (Item 13 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

02026820 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 03242036 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Milwaukee cable report supports many of Warner's proposals.
Broadcasting, v106, p40(1)
April 30, 1984
ISSN: 0007-2028 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 853 LINE COUNT: 00067

... Rutter urged the city to allow WA to build a single, 450 mhz, 56-channel **capacity** **system** , with expansion **required** in the future if certain channel **utilization** and penetration **levels** are met. Expansion could be accomplished by either upgrading the existing plant to 550 mhz...

24/3,K/48 **(Item 1 from file: 88)**
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.

05831692 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 76403695
Financial and Business Statistics. (industry information and data) (Brief Article) (Industry Overview) (Statistical Data Included)
Federal Reserve Bulletin, 86, 11, A1
Nov, 2000
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article Industry Overview Statistical Data Included
ISSN: 0014-9209 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 25293 LINE COUNT: 12564

... in loan repayment performance) or practices involve only a particular institution, or to meet the **needs** of institutions experiencing difficulties adjusting to changing market conditions over a longer period (particularly at...2000

Item	Mar.(r)	Apr.(2)	May(r)
	Seasonally adjusted		
ADJUSTED FOR CHANGES IN RESERVE **REQUIREMENTS** (2)			
1 Total reserves(3)	40.46	40.93	41.36
2 Nonborrowed reserves(4...30	.36		

2000

Item	June(r)	July	Aug.
	Seasonally adjusted		
ADJUSTED FOR CHANGES IN RESERVE **REQUIREMENTS** (2)			
1 Total reserves(3)	39.96	40.26	39.98
2 Nonborrowed reserves(4...			

24/3,K/49 **(Item 2 from file: 88)**
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.

04335366 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19539297
The proportionality review of capital cases by state high courts after Gregg: only "the appearance of justice."
Bienen, Leigh B.
Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology, 87, n1, 130-314
Fall, 1996
ISSN: 0091-4169 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 91414 LINE COUNT: 07872

... existing methods for tracking case dispositions, and for measuring defendant culpability and the relative aggravation **level** of murder cases, especially for those cases which did not go to trial as capital...

...entire capital case processing system in the jurisdiction and incorporate an analysis of capital case **processing** by stages. It was an unusual and fortuitous ...the statute on its face, based upon federal and state constitutional principles.(252)

Delaware

Delaware **requires** proportionality review by statute.(253) Although the Delaware Supreme Court has defined its universe as...

24/3,K/50 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

02324519 86067461
Evaluation of design decisions through CIM and simulation
Doug Love; Jeff Barton
Integrated Manufacturing Systems v7n4 PP: 3-11 1996
ISSN: 0957-6061 JRNL CODE: ING
WORD COUNT: 4792

...TEXT: the benefits claimed for CIM such as lead time reduction, quicker time to market, higher **levels** of resource **utilization** etc. It can be argued, that in many instances the benefits which are attributed to...

... itself[11]. For example, creation of a link between a computer aided process planning (CAPP) **system** and a **capacity requirements** planning (CRP) package cannot be credited with either the production of better process plans or...

24/3,K/51 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

02125239 68848698
A cone-ratio DEA approach for AMT justification
Talluri, Srinivas; Yoon, K Paul
International Journal of Production Economics v66n2 PP: 119-129 Jun 30, 2000
ISSN: 0925-5273 JRNL CODE: EPE

ABSTRACT: Evaluation and selection of advanced manufacturing technology (AMT) is a complex decision making process which **requires** careful consideration of various **performance** criteria. Initially, the decision-maker must identify a feasible set of AMT candidates, which broadly meet the budget constraints and **system requirements** . The competitive priorities (cost, time, quality, and flexibility) must then be set and matched against...

... preference relationships. This paper depicts the AMT selection process through an IDEFO functional model. It **utilizes** a combination of a cone-**ratio** data envelopment analysis (CRDEA), which integrates decision-maker's preferences, and a new methodological extension...

24/3,K/52 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01595311 02-46300
Smoothing the path to embroidery profits
Barbee, Gene
Bobbin v39n7 PP: 64-70 Mar 1998
ISSN: 0896-3991 JRNL CODE: BBN
WORD COUNT: 1523

...TEXT: frame may take up more space than the machine has allowed for each head, reducing **utilization** of the unit by 50 **percent** , or 12 heads. Another potential problem with large multihead machines is substantial production losses resulting...

... also stop sewing. (It is possible, however, to turn off heads if

production does not **require** the full **capacity** of the **machine** or mechanical difficulties are encountered with one or more of the heads.) Moreover, changeover downtime...

24/3,K/53 (Item 4 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01431971 00-82958
First DDS-3 DAT tape array backup system
Anonymous
Computer Technology Review v17n5 PP: 17 May 1997
ISSN: 0278-9647 JRNL CODE: CTN
WORD COUNT: 472

...TEXT: 3 drive starts at $5,200. Up to six additional drives can be added as **capacity requirements** change. A fully configured **system** with seven DDS-3 drives is priced at $18,900. A standalone singledrive DDS-3...

24/3,K/54 (Item 5 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01025814 96-75207
5 top corporate training programs
Carey, Robert
Successful Meetings v44n2 PP: 56-62 Feb 1995
ISSN: 0148-4052 JRNL CODE: SMM
WORD COUNT: 4111

...TEXT: training is particularly disturbing.

Add to this the increasing use of work teams, which are **utilized** to some extent by 73 **percent** of U.S. companies, and it is clear that the workforce needs help adjusting. Today...

... supervising fifty people instead of five, non-managerial employees taking on greater direct responsibility, and **performance systems** and measurements shifting focus-- **require** new training.

Quite simply, training **programs** that develop and deliver the desired skills, attitudes, and messages are essential to the success...

24/3,K/55 (Item 6 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00988378 96-37771
Network and distributed systems management
Anonymous
Capacity Management Review v23n2 PP: 1-7 Feb 1995
ISSN: 0091-7206 JRNL CODE: PPR
WORD COUNT: 3059

...TEXT: interarrival time distribution, and resource requirements. These kinds of parameters should be independent of specific **systems** , networks, or resources.

Forecasting future **requirements** is where it gets difficult, says Farr. This is where you must identify expansion plans and test out "what-if" scenarios using queueing models or benchmarks to help predict future **performance requirements** and determine best-fit solutions for your future needs. And, as with large system modeling...

... that you have to validate the models or benchmarks you use for current

workloads and **utilization levels** . Unlike the mainframe world, performance models don't exist for most component level items. For...

24/3,K/56 (Item 7 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00975973 96-25366
Pro-Sim for critical path batch modeling
Anonymous
Capacity Management Review v23n1 PP: 5-6 Jan 1995
ISSN: 0091-7206 JRNL CODE: PPR
WORD COUNT: 207

...TEXT: also be evaluated. Individual transactions can be modeled and their performance reviewed in terms of **system** responsiveness, service **level** requirements, resource **demands** , **utilizations** , queues, bottlenecks and other **performance** metrics.

Metron Systems Inc., 1559 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852. Contact: H. Fred Silver, (301...

24/3,K/57 (Item 8 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00921013 95-70405
The production downtime dilemma
Koss, John Peter
Beverage World v113n1574 PP: 120 Sep 1994
ISSN: 0098-2318 JRNL CODE: BEV
WORD COUNT: 766

ABSTRACT: The dilemma in beverage production is attaining **maximum** equipment **utilization** with minimum downtime. A great deal of skepticism and uncertainty exists at various plants regarding...

... to reduce changeover downtime. Maintenance and downtime also have a critical relationship. Running hours beyond **required** maintenance jeopardizes **machine performance** and simply adds to downtime. The cost of downtime is the ultimate issue - uncapturable time...

24/3,K/58 (Item 9 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00875930 95-25322
Expert timing
Golden, Kathleen
Insurance & Technology v19n6 PP: 24 Jun 1994
ISSN: 0892-8533 JRNL CODE: IIN
WORD COUNT: 750

...TEXT: methodology.

The choice for Seaman was ultimately between upgrading the mainframe to handle the extra **capacity required** for the expert **system** , or buy the PC equipment. He opted for the latter. "We purchased the equipment for about $2 million, and we reduced our mainframe **utilization** by about 50 **percent** for that application." And as important as saving money was to the financial executives who...

24/3,K/59 (Item 10 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00739194 93-88415
A binary integer programming approach for simultaneous machine-part grouping in cellular manufacturing systems
Logendran, Rasaratnam
Computers & Industrial Engineering v24n3 PP: 329-336 Jul 1993
ISSN: 0360-8352 JRNL CODE: CIE

...ABSTRACT: evaluated as a weighted sum of fractions representative of the total moves and in-cell **utilizations** . All of the operational **constraints** associated with setting-up a cellular manufacturing system are included in the model. These represent **processing** time **requirements** of parts on **machines** , sequence of operations, non-consecutive operations scheduled to be performed on the same machine, machine...

24/3,K/60 (Item 11 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00726705 93-75926
SCADA for Financial Planning and Management
Meyer, James E.
Management Quarterly v33n1 PP: 20-30 Spring 1992
ISSN: 0025-1860 JRNL CODE: MQU
WORD COUNT: 4733

...TEXT: the parts and personnel to operate and maintain the system. Deferral of i creased system **capacity** expense, reduced **demand** costs, and reduced line loss all save money in the power bill, debt retirement or ...

... quantitatively by utilizing REA Form 7, the personal computer with spread sheet software and Key **Ratio** Trend Analysis. (appendix A). By **utilizing** these tools, projections can be made as well as documentation of results of cost savings. Currently forty of the most commonly used key **ratios utilized** in the utility industry can track or be used to project savings related to the... expense, and total utility plant. Previously mentioned benefits can be expected when utilizing a SCADA **system** for a utility that will **require** additional generation, transmission, substation or circuit capacity. Systems with problem areas of high reliability requirements...

24/3,K/61 (Item 12 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00716026 93-65247
Expert systems and job shop scheduling
Kathawala, Yunus; Allen, William R
International Journal of Operations & Production Management v13n2 PP: 23-35 1993
ISSN: 0144-3577 JRNL CODE: IJO
WORD COUNT: 5712

...TEXT: in this task is difficult for even relatively simple environments.

Consider the care of two **machines** and four orders, each **requiring** **processing** time on both **machines** . The multiple goals of a human scheduler might be to minimize average lateness, maximize machine **utilization** , and minimize the **maximum** lateness. Rules such as shortest processing time and/or earliest dates (or hundreds of other...

24/3,K/62 (Item 13 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00680858 93-30079
An approach to LAN interconnection over X.25
Falk, Gilbert
Telecommunications v26n12 PP: 53-56; International 67-70 Dec 1992
ISSN: 0278-4831 JRNL CODE: TEC
WORD COUNT: 2081

...ABSTRACT: the key considerations in deciding whether X.25 is suitable to support LAN interconnection. Network **performance requirements** are directly related to the specific applications that the network must support. For some of these applications, such as interactive host access, the primary **requirement** is low delay. For other **applications** , such as file transfer, the primary **requirement** is high throughput. Some **applications** may **require** both high throughput and low delay. X.25 backbones implement sophisticated congestion control algorithms permitting the network to operate at considerably higher link and node **utilization levels** .

24/3,K/63 (Item 14 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00645108 92-60048
Linking Design, Marketing, and Shipping for Success: A Case Study in Integration
French, Gary H.
Production & Inventory Management Journal v33n3 PP: 44-48 Third Quarter 1992
ISSN: 0897-8336 JRNL CODE: PIM
WORD COUNT: 2914

...TEXT: system. First we established a load profile for our planning bill to tell us what **capacity** would be **required** once the product was scheduled in the future. We included all of our critical work departments as well as all critical **machine requirements** . Our sewing department had historically been a departmental constraint, while our heat-sealing machines proved to be a very critical machine **constraint** . By **utilizing** our planning bills for our rough cut capacity planning, we could visualize how seasonal or...

...In this manner we could foresee any potential bottlenecks. If necessary, we could manage our **demand** instead of **capacity** , shifting our advertising and promotion to items that did not require as much of our...
... capacity management system then showed us where our production scheduling would be critical and would **require** short-term **capacity** increases such as overtime, subcontracting, or 100% machinery utilization.

INVENTORY RESULTS

Probably our most dramatic...

24/3,K/64 (Item 15 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00336835 86-37249
Plans and Controls for the DP Shop
McFarlane, Graham J.
Canadian Datasystems v18n9 PP: 47-51 Sep 1986
ISSN: 0008-3364 JRNL CODE: CAD

ABSTRACT: Managing the data **processing** department like a business **necessitates** using planning and control systems and procedures to ensure that companies maximize their returns from...

... of the project is crucial to maintaining a viable tactical plan. In budget planning, estimating **required** **system** development/maintenance resources and staffing **requirements** for other services constitutes a major part of the task. The hardware resource management function can be subdivided into performance/service **level** management and **utilization** /capacity management. Another control area is the chargeback system; all charges to user departments must...

24/3,K/65 **(Item 16 from file: 15)**
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00112058 80-05946
WP Surveys Render On-Going Management Data
Martin, D.
Word Processing Systems v7n2 PP: 61 Feb 1980
ISSN: 0093-5794 JRNL CODE: WPW

...ABSTRACT: increases.An expansion survey after the installation of some word processing equipment determines: 1. the **level** of **equipment** **utilization** , 2. if the **workload** **requires** additional **equipment** , and 3. if non-user departments can be automated. Reconfiguration surveys determine: 1. changes in group dynamics which may **require** **equipment** changes, 2. work not previously applicable to the equipment which now can be added, 3. **percentage** of equipment **utilized** , and 4. attitudes of supported departments' personnel towards word processing.

24/3,K/66 **(Item 1 from file: 635)**
DIALOG(R)File 635:Business Dateline(R)

0253368 91-77459
New Vertex High-Density, High-Performance ASIC Family Targets System-Level Designers
Cox, Allan M.; McMinn, Stephen E.; Kahn, Judith G.; Ruthenbeck, Laura J.
Business Wire (San Francisco, CA, US) s1 p1
PUBL DATE: 911119
WORD COUNT: 847
DATELINE: San Francisco, CA, US

TEXT:

...ones. By reducing inter-chip delays and minimizing the amount of printed circuit board space **required** to implement a design, **system** **performance** is improved. With three levels of metalization, proprietary physical synthesis software and a basic cell design optimized for performance and porosity, gate **utilization** is higher than 70 **percent** .

Bourbon explained that the TC165G/E products incorporate several system-oriented features. Vertex engineers utilized...

24/3,K/67 **(Item 1 from file: 810)**
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire

0366265 BW675

NEOCAD 1: NeoCAD announces new release of FPGA Foundry software

November 1, 1993

Byline: Business Editors

...needs of systems deisgners who want to go into production with multi

ple
FPGAs, while delivering **maximum** **device** utilization and **required** **performance** .
"Timing-driven partitioning is of particular importance to system designers. The integration of Prism into...

24/3,K/68 **(Item 2 from file: 810)**
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire
(c) 1999 Business Wire . All rts. reserv.

0308572 BW021

RADIUS 2: Radius introduces PrecisionColor Pivot for IBM PCs; First Multifrequency Pivot Monitor

December 2, 1992

Byline: Business Editors and Computer Writers

...colors at
800x600 resolution.

Specific PrecisionColor Pivot features include:
-- Full Page Display, Dual Orientation - 90 **percent** of all computer users **utilize** both word **processing** and spreadsheet **applications** . Each **requires** a different display orientation to view a full page of information. By being able to...

24/3,K/69 **(Item 1 from file: 674)**
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
(c) 2002 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.

076171
Livermore: Response to firewall RFP
Journal: Network World
Publication Date: July 19, 1999
Word Count: 1396 Line Count: 139

Text:
... needs.Executive SummaryFAS is pleased to offer a cost effective solution that exceeds all your **requirements** for security, function, availability, **performance** , scalability, centralized management, notification, logging, and log analysis. PORTUS is the industry leader in fault...

... SMP systems that dynamically share the workload. The systems can be upgraded to multiple gigabit **capacity** as **required** .Flexibility PORTUS provides specialized proxies for mail, http, ftp, telnet, RPC, UDP, Real Audio as...

... access as the average time used per connection is less than the CPU timer resolution. **Applications** that **require** user identification and authentication such as telnet and ftp also log user information. The FTP... averages) to disk. It can also display running averages every 10 seconds. Every thing one **needs** to know about system **performance** is displayed by the monitor. The disk space monitor automatically issued alerts when the space **utilization** passes specified **thresholds** for individual file systems. The level and severity of the alert is used to determine who shall receive the message. Four severity **levels** are associated with specific **utilization** **percentages** . AlertsSecurity Alerts are automatically recorded in the syslog. Alerts can be used to generate e...

24/3,K/70 **(Item 2 from file: 674)**
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext

045001
Portrait of an ATM switch
Feature
Most fall short of meeting key criteria for wide-area enterprise use, but a few are how on the trail.
Byline: David Axner
Journal: Network World Page Number: 65
Publication Date: June 19, 1995
Word Count: 2334 Line Count: 217

Text:
... as well as video, voice, images and multimedia. System availability near 100% is an absolute **requirement** , along with a net management **system** able to support networks with 1,000 or more nodes that can automatically reroute cells...

... will be needed for high-volume traffic between switching nodes). Ten OC-12 trunks alone **require** switch **capacity** of over 6G bit/sec, so capacity scalable to 10G bit/sec or more is...connection request at call setup time. The decision is based on two conditions: the current **utilization level** of the network and the traffic performance parameters requested by the call's QoS. If...

... bad news is that closed-loop congestion control can only be used with ABR and **requires** ATM **workstations** with ABR network interface cards to respond to flow control. At this time, none are...

24/3,K/71 (Item 1 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

1272612 NEW033
GigaNet's Cluster LAN Technology Wins Best of Show at Networld + Interop

DATE: May 6, 1998 13:23 EDT WORD COUNT: 571

... in supporting and promoting the VI Architecture as a standard for cluster computing. Compute-intensive **applications** , such as parallel **databases** , **require** constant communications and the rapid passing of small messages. This pattern of message passing **demands** high **levels** of central **processing** unit (CPU) **utilization** . Through native support of the VI Architecture, GigaNet's cLAN technology minimizes CPU overhead and ...

01677411 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15323482 (THIS IS THE FULL TEXT)

Using XCELL+ in the preparation of a contracting bid. (cost estimation)

Stapleton, Larry E.; Levary, Reuven R.

Industrial Engineering, v26, n4, p44(4)
April, 1994
ISSN: 0019-8234 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3188 LINE COUNT: 00262

ABSTRACT: Manufacturers frequently need to prepare contracting bids in a short period of time, requiring the estimation of the manufacturing costs and the delivery time for a specified quantity of a product. Many industries use parametric estimation (PEM) methods for quickly estimating product manufacturing costs, but PEM is useful only when the product is similar to previously manufactured products. PEM cannot handle production capacity constraints or estimate delivery times. Menu-driven simulators that simulate manufacturing processes can be used to estimate manufacturing costs for new products, even when they are different from products manufactured in the past. What-if analysis of the simulation model provides acceptable estimates of manufacturing costs and product delivery times. The use of the XCELL+ program for preparing a contracting bid is described.

TEXT:

Many manufacturers contract other companies to manufacture subsystems of their products. The contracting process starts with a request for bids from those manufacturers having the potential to produce the subsystem according to the contracting company's specifications. The contracting company may ask for a rough order or magnitude price quote or a price quote that cannot exceed a predetermined value. Further, they may ask for an initial bid prior to a final bid.

After bid replies are received, the contracting company must choose which manufacturer will produce the subsystem. In making this decision, the company will consider its past experience in dealing with a particular manufacturer as well as the number and type of other subsystems currently under production by the considered manufacturer.

Manufacturers must often reply to requests for a bid in a short period of time. To do this, they must rapidly estimate both the expenses involved in producing the subsystem as well as the delivery time. It is relatively easy to estimate the expenses and delivery time of a product that a manufacturer has produced before. When the product (i.e., sub-system for the contracting company) is a new design or a substantially modified one, however, estimating becomes quite complex. Furthermore, the more restrictive the contracting company's requirements for a delivery date (i.e., short lead time), the more difficult it is to estimate production expenses.

To make production estimates for a subsystem, the manufacturing manager must do the following:

* identify the activities involved in manufacturing the subsystem;
* determine the feasibility of manufacturing the required number of subsystems given the manufacturer's production capabilities; and
* estimate the time required to manufacture the desired number of units given the manufacturer's production capabilities.

Once these data are obtained, manufacturing costs and delivery dates can be estimated. The bid value is determined by adding overhead costs and expected profit to manufacturing cost estimates.

As mentioned earlier, manufacturing costs and delivery dates must often be estimated rapidly in order to meet proposal deadlines. Accuracy of estimates is affected by the short time available for the estimation process. Accuracy is also affected by the lack of available data regarding the manufacture of a new product design, or one that is substantially modified. Given the inaccuracy, the contract department builds a safety factor into the bid to reduce the manufacturer's chance of quoting a price that is too low. While the safety factor reduces the likelihood of that happening, it increases the likelihood of quoting a price higher than that of competing companies. Overpricing is detrimental since it can cause a company to lose a contract to the competition.

The parametric estimation method

Consider a manufacturer who must estimate the expenses of producing a product with characterstics similar to products his company has produced previously. Costs, quantities and times related to the manufacture of the previously produced products are useful when estimating the costs of manufacturing a new product. The parametric estimation method (PEM) first calls for identification of those product attributes that are highly correlated with manufacturing cost components. Examples of such attributes include product weight and size, as well as various specifications related to the product's performance. Data accumulated from past manufacture of similar products is analyzed to determine attributes highly correlated with manufacturing costs.

The second step in PEM is estimating the manufacturing cost of the new product. This is accomplished by extrapolating the value of the product's highly correlated attribute from manufacturing costs of the previously manufactured products.

When several different product attributes are highly correlated with manufacturing cost, an estimate of the new product's manufacturing cost must consider each one of the product attributes. The final estimate in such a case is obtained by calculating a weighted average of the individual estimates.

Accuracy of PEM manufacturing cost estimates depends on the type, quantity and accuracy of data available regarding the manufacture of similar products in the past. Further, accuracy of estimates is related to tile difference in lot size between already-produced products and those to be produced. The difference between the delivery time constraints for the established products and those for the new product affect PBM estimate accuracy as well.

The closer the lot size of a new product to lot sizes of similar products produced in the past, the higher the accuracy of the PBM. The more similar the contracting company's constraints on delivery time for the new product to the constraints on delivery time for the already produced products, the higher the accuracy of the PEM. Using PEM, accuracy of cost estimates can vary from five percent to 25 percent, depending on the similarity of characteristics between old and new products.

PEM is not useful in estimating delivery time. Furthermore, it cannot be used in handling production capacity constraints. PEM requires the availability of a substantial database that is gathered from the manufacturing characteristics of similar products produced in the past. When a subcontractor is required to estimate the manufacturing cost of a new product that is substantially different from those produced in the past, no data base is available and PEM cannot be used. Simulation does not have the same limitations as PEM. For this reason, it can be used effectively in the previously mentioned circumstances. A discussion of the simulation approach follows.

Preparing the contract bid

Given manufacturing capacity constraints, a comprehensive simulation model of a specific manufacturing process can provide reliable estimates of manufacturing costs and product delivery time. As contractors must typically provide bids on short notice, however, time is generally not available to develop comprehensive simulation models. Menu-driven simulators designed to simulate manufacturing processes offer a compromise. They can be useful in preparing bids quickly as they offer some of the advantages of simulation but require less time than would usually be needed to apply a comprehensive simulation model written in a simulation language to the manufacturing case under consideration.

There is a trade-off, however. A simulator that is used to develop a model of a manufacturing process in a short period of time does so at the expense of detail (i.e., accuracy). Models that use actual simulation language are time consuming but more accurate.

XCELL+, a program designed to simulate manufacturing processes, is suitable in helping in the preparation of contracting bids. XCELL+ is a menu-driven simulator program that uses symbolic graphics to represent the components of a factory assembly line. The symbols are arranged to schematically represent the factory being modeled. XCELL+ makes it possible to build the factory model in segments. The segments can be integrated later to form a complex system. Such a building-block approach is useful when the proposal is for a product that depends upon activities similar to

those that were needed by a previously produced product. For example, in the assembly of electronic circuit cards, the components differ, but the production steps remain essentially the same (i.e., cleaning, placing of components, soldering, etc.).

Once a model has been assembled, XCELL+ can perform a simulated product run for a given quantity of a product. During a production run, the state of each workstation and the interaction between the different activities is displayed graphically so that one can see the time relationships between the activities. This feature makes it possible to predict where bottlenecks are likely to occur. The results of a simulated run are displayed in both tabular and graphical form. The tabular results include throughput, workcenter utilization, flow time and a summary of operating and capital costs. Graphical results include a Gantt chart that displays workcenter processing times over a variable timeline and a "plot" that displays stock level in a selected buffer over a variable timeline. Further, the graphic display highlights which state a given workcenter is in -- busy, idle, blocked, down for maintenance or waiting for maintenance. A more thorough discussion of XCELL+ and its features is provided in the XCELL+ user's guide.

Determining manufacturing capacity

One of the critical tasks facing the manufacturing manager during the preparation of a proposal is determining whether there is adequate capability to meet specified product quantities. The key to completing this task is determining which workstations will be involved and how much additional manufacturing time will be needed to manufacture proposed quantities. First, the **level** of **utilization** for each workstation involved in the manufacture of the new product can be set based on current production levels. XCELL+'s analysis feature lists flow (units/time unit) and **percent** of **utilization** for each **workstation** . Through reiteration of the units **required** during that time period, the maximum number of units that can be processed for a given **level** of **utilization** can be obtained. If the desired **level** of workcenter **utilization** is reached and additional units are still in need of processing, the constraining workcenter can be quickly duplicated to determine the number of that specific **workstation** needed to satisfy a particular **demand** level. Another feature of XCELL+ that is helpful in resolving bottlenecks can be employed during the run stage. The run stage can be configured to monitor a specific buffer. This capability helps to identify the constraining **activity** . XCELL+ can reduce the **speed** of a run so that a clearer understanding of the manufacturing activities can be achieved. If necessary, the run stage can be single-stepped in order to confirm the results of a calculated activity timeline. This XCELL+ function is used frequently during the development stage of the model in order to diminish design errors.

Determining delivery dates

Another problem that a manufacturing manager faces is determining whether required delivery date can be met. If a delivery date is not specified in the request for a proposal, a delivery date must be determined. XCELL+ has several features that can help in determining a delivery date. The first can be employed during the run stage. The activity timeline can be set to represent the total time needed for completion (i.e., hours, days, etc., between the placing of the contract and delivery). After the production run for the number of units to be processed during that time period, throughput can be analyzed to determine whether current factory capability is sufficient to meet the proposed demand rate. If a date is not specified in the request for a proposal, an XCELL+ feature that displays workstation processing time in Gantt chart format can help determine how long it takes for the last activity to be completed. If the total processing time period is unknown, it can be obtained by rerunning the model until the final task for the product is complete.

Determining manufacturing total cost

Factory simulation systems were developed primarily for the scheduling and control of on-going manufacturing operations. Their usefulness in calculating total manufacturing cost is somewhat limited. Manufacturing support activities (e.g., assembly supervision, manufacturing engineering, manufacturing control, inspection, test engineering, quality engineering, etc.) and the corresponding support labor are not taken into consideration in the calculation of the total manufacturing cost provided

by most simulators. Some [redacted]ulators do, however, make it p[redacted]ible to include the cost of maintenance time in manufacturing cost calculations. While support activities do not directly affect the flow of the manufacturing process in the same way as actual production activities, they do represent a significant number of labor hours spent on the manufacture of the product and should be considered in the calculation of total manufacturing cost.

Simulators like XCELL+ allow for the input of operating and capital costs for each workstation. XCELL+ allows for the input of each activity"s operating cost. Total cost is calculated by multiplying the operating cost for each activity by the number of hours that the activity is needed in the manufacture of the product. To incorporate the cost of support activities into the calculation of total manufacturing cost, one must interpret operating costs as an aggregate cost for each workstation. This cost includes cost components of both direct and supporting activities at each workstation. It takes into account the labor rate for each type of activity. The aggregated labor rate for work station k, [Mathematical Expression Omitted], is calculated as follows:

[Mathematical Expression Omitted]

where [R.sup.k] is the direct labor rate [$/hour] for workstation k; [Mathematical Expression Omitted] is the labor rate of support activity i associated with workstation k; [Mathematical Expression Omitted] is the fraction of time that support activity i is utilized in workstation k for each hour of direct labor; and [N.sup.k] is the number of support activities associated with workstation k. The contribution of workstation k to the manufacturing cost of one unit is found by multiplying [Mathematical Expression Omitted] by the number of hours required to process one unit at that workstation.

XCELL+ does not have a feature that calculates operating costs as a function of processing time. For this reason, the total labor cost for processing one unit at each workstation must be calculated before applying the simulator. These costs are then used as input to the simulation model. The cost of materials used in processing one unit at each workstation is entered into the model as capital cost. Once these costs are inserted into the simulation model, the simulatiou runs can begin. The simulation model will determine the percentage of utilization for each workstation, total manufacturing time and total cost to produce a given quantity of the product.

Case study

To demonstrate the use of XCELL+ in preparation of a contracting bid, consider the manufacture of an aircraft flight recorder. The recorder consists of two main assemblies, a bus interface unit and a memory unit.

The following three manufacturing categories were identified -- assembly, model shop and testing. Data for calculating the aggregate labor rate for the manufacturing categories are summarized in Figure 1. The aggregate labor rate for each manufacturing category is calculated and provided in Figure 1. The total labor cost needed to process one flight recorder at each workstation is calculated as follows. The aggregate labor rate for each of the manufacturing categories applicable to a given workstation is multiplied by the processing time at that workstation. Time data are not shown here. These costs were used as input to XCELL+. The cost of materials used to process one flight recorder at each workstation is entered into the model as capital cost.

XCELL+ is used to estimate both total manufacturing cost and total time required to manufacture 16 flight recorders per month. The results of the simulation runs are summarized in Figure 2. The high percent utilization of the manufacturing capacity for three of the stages (the airfoil subassembly stage, the beacon/battery subassembly stage and the final manufacturing stage) indicates that manufacturing capacity at these stages is too low to allow enough slack for unanticipated events. Once an unacceptably high utilization of a manufacturing stage is identified, an analysis of the utilization of each workstation at that manufacturing stage is necessary to identify bottleneck(s). Consider the final manufacturing stage as an example. The results indicate that the environmental chamber is the bottleneck having a 77.09 percent utilization These results are based on a capacity of the environmental chamber to accommodate six units. Thus, three batches are needed to process all 16 units. A what-if analysis using the simulation model indicates that the lowest acceptable capacity for the

environmental chamber would be eight. If the chamber could accommodate eight units, only two batches would be needed to process all 16 units. By increasing the capacity of the environmental chamber from six to eight units, the average utilization of the final manufacturing stage can be reduced from 86.9 percent to 61.7 percent.

By using a simulation model to determine adequate capacity, a subcontractor can calculate the expenses involved in increasing manufacturing capacity to produce a given quantity at a required delivery time. The ability to do this contributes to the accuracy of a subcontractor's bid proposal for a manufacturing contract.

Conclusions

A manufacturer must frequently reply to a request for a contracting bid in a short period of time. Preparation of a contracting bid involves estimation of both the manufacturing cost and delivery time for a required quantity of a product. Parametric estimation (PEM) is the most widely used method for quickly estimating the manufacturing cost of a product. This method is used in several industries, including the aerospace industry, when preparing contracting bids.

PEM is useful only when estimating manufacturing costs of a product having similar manufacturing characteristics to products produced previously. PEM is not useful in estimating the manufacturing cost for products that are substantially different from previously produced products. Furthermore, PEM cannot handle production capacity constraints and is not helpful in estimating delivery time.

A menu-driven simulator designed to simulate manufacturing processes can be used to estimate the manufacturing cost of new products even when those products are substantially different than any product produced in the past. By using such simulators, a simulation model can be developed in a relatively short period of time. A what-if analysis of the simulation model can provide acceptable estimates of manufacturing cost and delivery time for required quantifies of a new product. The estimates can be made based on manufacturing capacity constraints. For these reasons, menu-driven simulators designed to simulate manufacturing processes can enhance the ability of production managers to provide the contracting department with those estimates needed in preparing contracting bids for the production of a new product.

For further reading

Banks, J., E. Aviles,J.R. McLaughlin and R.C. Yuan, "The Simulator: New Members of the Simulation Family," Interfaces, March-April 1991.

Conway, Richard, W.L. Maxwell, J.O. McClain and S. L. Worona, User's Guide to XCELL+, Factory Modeling System, Release 4.0, The Scientific Press, San Francisco, 1990.

Law, A.M. and S.W. Haider, "Simulation Software for Manufacturing Applications, Part II," IE. July, 1990

Mendel, T.G., "Case History -- Parametric Estimating System," AACE Transactions, 1989.

Larry E. Stapleton is currently o senior project engineer at McDonnell Aircraft Co., St. Louis, Mo. He is also attending Saint Louis University where he is working toward his Ph.D. in decision sciences. Reuven R. Levary, Ph.D., is currently a professor of decision sciences at Saint Louis University.

26/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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02490107 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 72606395 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Snap-It Brings Non-It Devices Into The Network Fold. (Product Information)
Rigney, Steve
Network Computing, 34
April 2, 2001
ISSN: 1046-4468 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1067 LINE COUNT: 00080

... even IP addresses. I also liked the ability to set up automatic reactions to certain **events** . For example, I could **configure** the **device** to reboot a piece of equipment if it reached a certain **threshold** , such as in CPU **utilization** or temperature. The Snap-It worked like a charm, alerting me to any changes, giving...

26/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 275)
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02432436 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 65161505 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Get Ahead of the Curve on 'Whistler'. (The free, weekly newsletter all about Windows Computing) (Product Support) (Tutorial)
Finnie, Scot
WinMag.com, NA
July 27, 2000
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4547 LINE COUNT: 00337

TEXT:
...Should we begin to feel sorry for them? Not likely. The company is slaughtering the **class action** law suits. It's petitioning the Supreme Court to bounce the government's anti-trust...alive, no doubt, on points like how much faster their clients open, and how few **system** resources they **require** (well, Winamp, anyway). I can corroborate that it ...boot with a pre-existing Windows installation. But Windows Me does not offer dual-boot **configuration** . Your best bet is **System** Commander, mentioned in the previous answer.Question: My main concern in Windows Me is about... warm, fuzzy feelings about Me that I now have of 98? --Larry KoehnAnswer: First, the **system requirements** of Windows Me specify only 32MB of RAM. But I'm assuming that you're...

...of settings. But I don't think anything has changed. You can expect the same **level** of RAM **utilization** under Windows Me as you have under Windows 98. There should, however, be an improvement...that until now I've been relying on a consumer-grade solution for a business- **class job** . I'm finally taking major steps to fix the problem (but it will take some...

26/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 275)
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02428820 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 64056642 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Making a Molehill Out of a Mountain of Claims. (Technology Information)
Hilts, Michael E.
Health Management Technology, 21, 8, 48
August, 2000
ISSN: 1074-4770 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1006 LINE COUNT: 00083

... or modification. During the test, the primary database server, a Compaq 8500 eight-way server, **utilized** between 50 **percent** and 70 **percent** of its CPU capacity. Overall, the average **request** response **time**

was 0.0271 **seconds** and the cost was 0.0115 cents per transaction. The cost factors in the full Compaq **hardware configuration** , Microsoft Windows 2000 Server and SQL Server licenses as well as QMACS per-transaction licensing...

26/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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02045219 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19206054 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Focusing on Simplicity. (Simon and Schuster's Corporate Digital Archive system) (Company Operations)
Rapoza, Jim
PC Week, v14, n10, p18(1)
March 10, 1997
ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 790 LINE COUNT: 00063

...ABSTRACT: clients are able to retrieve, edit and utilize the images in a fraction of the **time** previously **required** for the **task** . The **system** also utilizes a Web server and functions through the Common Gateway Interface (CGI). Results of...

26/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 275)
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02006082 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18873226 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Soup up your server. (identifying bottlenecks to enhance performance of AppleShare servers) (Technology Tutorial) (Tutorial)
Wiseth, Kelli
MacUser, v13, n1, p119(5)
Jan, 1997 ISSN: 0884-0997 LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2883 LINE COUNT: 00220

TEXT:
When your AppleShare server **needs** a speed boost, throwing **hardware** at the problem may not be the answer. Before you spend a dime, spend some ...

...that component is a bottleneck. Figuring out where the bottlenecks are is the key to **configuring** the **hardware** and software appropriately and the key to deciding where to spend your upgrade dollars. LocalTalk...

...into a graphical view of network traffic and utilization (see figure 1). Skyline displays network **utilization** as a **percentage** of available bandwidth. You can gather data over an extended period of time or at...

...users down or to eliminate the network as the culprit. If you discover that network **utilization** remains consistently under 25 **percent** , look to either the client Macs (are they underpowered?) or to the server for theand hard-drive utilization and other statistics; it does, however, show server **activity** over **time** on a bar graph (see figure 2). (If you really want a low-level look...

...is making them.) If Server Manager turns up a heavily loaded server and if network **utilization** seems to be within reasonable **limits** , it's time to consider upgrading the server. There are three sorts of components you ...

...is doing its job well. If, however, there's not enough RAM to service the **second** user's **request** , both of the users may experience a delay in server response. We replaced the RAM...

...the 64-MB server runni[redacted]our test suite nearly 8 percen[redacted]aster than the baseline **machine** . Although both **configurations** began to slow down with 48 clients, the RAM-loaded system remained faster than the...StreamLogic RAID system. The kitchen-sink test platform fared far better than any other server **configuration** . Even with 60 **clients** , NetBench reported no dropped clients. With 36 clients, the kitchen-sink system was 48 percent...

...AppleShare cache) but goes further. The Monitor & Control window's activity pane shows current server **utilization** , averaged over **time** , and the **maximum activity** during the period shown. WE USED THE ZIFF-DAVIS server benchmark test, NetBench 5.0...

...network file operations (open, copy, and so on) based on the profiled applications. Each server **configuration** we tested successfully handled 40 **clients** , with some making it through the full 60-client load. Because NetBench tests are so...

...Our results are best interpreted as general guidelines and as points of comparison for various **hardware configurations** . For example, the server **configuration** we used for our "kitchen sink" test, in which we added four NICs, extra RAM...

26/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 275)
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01677411 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15323482 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Using XCELL+ in the preparation of a contracting bid. (cost estimation)
Stapleton, Larry E.; Levary, Reuven R.
Industrial Engineering, v26, n4, p44(4)
April, 1994
ISSN: 0019-8234 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3188 LINE COUNT: 00262

... and how much additional manufacturing time will be needed to manufacture proposed quantities. First, the **level** of **utilization** for each workstation involved in the manufacture of the new product can be set based on current production levels. XCELL+'s analysis feature lists flow (units/time unit) and **percent** of **utilization** for each **workstation** . Through reiteration of the units **required** during that time period, the maximum number of units that can be processed for a given **level** of **utilization** can be obtained. If the desired **level** of workcenter **utilization** is reached and additional units are still in need of processing, the constraining workcenter can be quickly duplicated to determine the number of that specific **workstation** needed to satisfy a particular **demand** level. Another feature of XCELL+ that is helpful in resolving bottlenecks can be employed during...
...can be configured to monitor a specific buffer. This capability helps to identify the constraining **activity** . XCELL+ can reduce the **speed** of a run so that a clearer understanding of the manufacturing activities can be achieved...

26/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 275)
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01651589 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15377788
Guaranteeing synchronous message deadlines with the timed token medium access control protocol. (Technical)
Agrawal, Gopal; Chen, Biao; Zhao, Wei; Davari, Sadegh
IEEE Transactions on Computers, v43, n3, p327(13)
March, 1994 ISSN: 0018-9340 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Technical
RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

...ABSTRACT: a successful distributed system. There are two types of

distributed real-time sys[redacted]s: soft real- **time** systems in[redacted]ich **tasks** are performed as **fast** as possible but not required to finish in a specific amount of time, and hard real- **time** systems in which **systems** tasks must meet explicit **time** **requirements** . Several synchronous bandwidth allocation schemes are examined to determine their ability to satisfy deadline constraints...

...allocation scheme is presented that guarantees synchronous message deadlines for traffic of up to 33 **percent** of available **utilization** .

26/3,K/8 **(Item 8 from file: 275)**
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01620043 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14428403 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Using work design techniques and method engineering to enhance productivity. (includes bibliography)
Al-Dohaim, Yasser A.; Naqvi, Syed Abid Ali
Industrial Engineering, v25, n7, p58(3)
July, 1993
ISSN: 0019-8234 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1958 LINE COUNT: 00150

... the operator, assistant and bending machine, respectively. The Man Machine Charts showed that the present **system** **needs** improvement. The two processes that were studied revealed the **utilization** **percentage** of the operator, assistant and machine in cutting and bending. The total **time** to accomplish the **job** is presently about six **minutes** . It was found that there is a lot of idle time involved and in the...

...was decided to use MOST, by H.B. Maynard Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., to determine the **time** required to perform the **job** in the improved system. Due to difficulties in conducting an actual study on the improved...

26/3,K/9 **(Item 9 from file: 275)**
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01488771 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12544014
Nonholonomic camera-space manipulation. (Technical)
Skaar, Steven B.; Yalda-Mooshabad, Issac; Brockman, William H.
IEEE Transactions on Robotics and Automation, v8, n4, p464(16)
August, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Technical ISSN: 1042-296X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT: Camera-space manipulation is well suited for nonholonomic **systems** . At least two cameras are **required** to place points on end-effectors of manipulators and objects in their grasp. The target...

...these points in the two-dimensional image planes of monitoring cameras to produce a real- **time** manipulation strategy. A point placement **task** is utilized to illustrate the method, which is then generalized to rigid-body positioning tasks. A smoother optimal trajectory planning scheme is also illustrated which **utilizes** the Pontryagin **maximum** principle. The development is time independent and introduces the forward rotation of the drive wheel...

26/3,K/10 **(Item 10 from file: 275)**
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01259481 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07184651 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
CPU or I-O: Where's the bottleneck? (central processing unit, input-output)
Houston, Jerry

Computers in Banking, v5, [redacted]1, p21(2)
Nov, 1988 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
ISSN: 0742-6496 LINE COUNT: 00124
WORD COUNT: 1528

... most transaction processing applications they are starved for data. The traditional emphasis on monitoring processor **utilization** --the **percentage** of time the host actually is processing rather than waiting--can be misleading when evaluating a response time problem. Typically, more than 75% of the **time** spent servicing a **transaction** involves disk I/O **time** , not CPU processing time. As a rule of thumb for contemporary mainframes, doubling processor speed results in only about a 20% increase in throughput. For this reason, effective **system** tuning and capacity planning **require** a great deal of attention to disk management. Since 1972, magnetic disks have increased in...

26/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 275)
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01197516 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06093091
Performance tools help DBA's task. (Data Base Administration) (Case Study)
Cifelli, Carmen
Canadian Datasystems, v19, n3, p65(1)
March, 1987
ISSN: 0008-3364 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

...ABSTRACT: was found that staff typically spent most of its time checking file status and storage **requirements** . A **system** tool was developed consisting of four components: the first delivers a **table** usage report with **action** messages to warn of **utilization** **level** and to allow corrective **action** to be taken; the **second** delivers a file status report listing the current status of each file and identifying problem...

26/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 275)
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01036875 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 00522327
Expert Computer Systems.
Nau, D.S.
Computer, v16, n2, p63-85
Feb., 1983
ISSN: 0018-9162 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT: Expert computer systems are computer programs that reach human expert **levels** of problem-solving ability **utilizing** artifical intelligence knowledge-representation techniques. Several expert systems, including EL, MYCIN, Hearsay-II, Casnet, and...

...knowledge, pattern-invoked programs, logical representation (first-order predicate logic), state-space searching, propagation of **constraints** , Huffman-Cloves labeling, problem reduction **utilizing** AND-OR graphs, knowledge sources (KSs), and surface system and deep system levels of knowledge...

...systems arise chiefly from the lack of software tools for expert system implementation and the **time** consuming **task** of encoding a knowledge base. Typically, ten to twenty-five worker-years and millions of dollars are **required** to develop an expert **system** .

26/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
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06151847 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 77811376 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Notes on Current Labor Statistics. (Statistical Data Included)
Monthly Labor Review, 124, 6, 50
June, 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Statistical Data Included ISSN: 0098-1818
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 24527 LINE COUNT: 07521

... for work sometime in the past 12 months (or since the end of their last **job** if they held one within the past 12 months), but are not currently looking, because...service for eligibility, the workers are considered participants whether or not they have met the **requirement** . If workers are **required** to contribute towards the cost of a plan, they are considered participants only if they elect the plan and agree to make the **required** contributions.

Defined benefit pension plans use predetermined formulas to calculate a retirement benefit (if any...influences, including changes in technology; shifts in the composition of the labor force; capital investment; **level** of output; changes in the **utilization** of capacity, energy, material, and research and development; the organization of production; managerial skill; and...

26/3,K/14 (Item 2 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
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05249745 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21199892 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Animal magnetism. (design of Disney Animal Kingdom, Florida) (Cover Story)
Thomas, Art
TCI, v32, n9, p58(4)
Oct, 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story ISSN: 1063-9497 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 3870 LINE COUNT: 00298

... as a rainy day. There are 910 presets and a total of 40,725 recorded **levels** .

The lighting system **utilizes** the park's ATM network for communications between the ETC Unison architectural controllers, laptop computers...

...the park. They continue to function even if the network connection is lost. The laptop **computers** are used for **configuring** , controlling, and monitoring the lighting **system** . The central lighting computer logs all error messages in the park, providing maintenance and show...

26/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01326440 Supplier Number: 45989360 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
First GaSonics PEP systems shipped to Japan and Korea for 0.35-micron DRAM and logic production evaluation.
Business Wire, p12060049
Dec 6, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 420

... model of PEP features two smart L3510 high-speed downstream microwave plasma ashing modules. The **system** can be **configured** with dual ashing or cleaning modules for high- **speed** dedicated **processes** .

Also, the PEP can be **configured** with independent ashing and cleaning modules for post-etch residue removal or implant-damaged resist...

26/3,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

04747533 Supplier Number: 63944599 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Microprocessor Relays: The Critical Link.
Transmission & Distribution World, pNA
July, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 2701

... When the source is restored (by sensing voltage), the scheme is designed to return the **system** to a normal **configuration** (tie switch open). The **system** is bidirectional; that is, either unit transformer must be able to supply power to the...monitoring would provide immediate notification to the distribution system dispatchers of substation conditions, allowing prompt **action** to improve equipment **utilization** .
A **second** potential **limitation** was decreased reliability due to aging electromechanical equipment. Higher maintenance and parts availability were both...

26/3,K/17 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

04056199 Supplier Number: 53569380 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Nation's Top Medicare Risk Player Sticking With Program.
Managed Medicare & Medicaid, pNA
Dec 21, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Professional Trade
Word Count: 2561

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...to the agency regarding the October rule in particular touch on HCFA's quality assurance **demands** and the grievance **system** . MMM has collected some of these comments and highlighted key concerns. Quality Assessment American Public...

...other public-private sector efforts in which HCFA has participated rather than establish an independent **system** of quality improvement **requirements** . ~AAHP believes that the regulation fails to clearly define an achievable set of specific goals...should not be permitted to establish rates by using as a factor in projecting idealized **utilization levels** that are not reasonably attainable.~States need to develop current projections of costs based on...

...hour time frame is workable under the specific conditions~ ~
~post-stabilization care services will not **request** the [managed care **organization** 's] approval of the services until after the enrollee is stabilized, at which time enough...

26/3,K/18 (Item 3 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

03877514 Supplier Number: 48467711 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
-SUN MICROSYSTEMS: SBC Internet companies choose Sun software
M2 Presswire, pN/A
May 5, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 902

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLT[redacted])
TEXT:
...Sun Internet Mail Server is designed to lower the companies' costs by more than 30 **percent** by better **utilizing** **hardware** resources, lowering administration **requirements** , and improving uptime. Sun also confirmed its position in the mail server market by announcing...

...total of 120,000 concurrent POP3 users on a single Sun Enterprise 6000 server with **transaction** times typically under 0.5 **seconds** . (The complete, audited Shiloh Consulting research is available online at http://www.sun.com/sims...

26/3,K/19 (Item 4 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

01013810 Supplier Number: 40345748 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Palladian Software, Inc., Cambridge, MA Expert System Software
Venture Capital Journal, v28, n4, pN/A
April, 1988
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 182

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...calculation of their impact on work in progress, lead times, capacity, unit product costs and **utilization** **levels** . The software is designed for use in operations that have discrete manufacturing **processes** , plants that are **organized** in work centers, and multiple products that are competing for shared resources. **Requiring** no **computer** expertise, the Operations Planner uses pull-down menus, pop-up windows, tables, and verification procedures...

26/3,K/20 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

06769075 Supplier Number: 56913279 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
The unsung heroes - database specialists; With user-friendly software, database management is now much simpler to implement but it still lacks the high regard of above-the-line advertising. Richard Simpson reports on the backbone of the industry.
Precision Marketing, p24(1)
Oct 25, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1821

... grunt' work rather than anything with strategic focus. And when high level planning work is **required** , **clients** are all too willing to call in consultants or agency planners," as he says.The...

...level planning process, while those with planning input are too removed from the data to **utilise** it to **maximum** effect," he adds.This comment goes to the heart of the matter, and Fretwell draws...

...his warning isn't heeded: "The next level of relationship marketing cannot be achieved while **organisations** persist in **structuring** business **processes** to outsource the nuts and bolts data work, while retaining control of the 'glam' part...

...solutions, the bureaux are providing the agencies with good tools with which to service their **clients** and deliver their ever increasing **demands** . It's important to be able to answer a question when the client can still ...

26/3,K/21 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

04106140 Supplier Number: 45987997 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
SYBASE ENHANCES SQL SERVER 11 WITH ROBUST DATABASE MANAGEMENT TOOLS
News Release, pN/A
Dec 5, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 910

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...the user to: Collect historical performance information simultaneously from multiple servers to track changing application **demands** ; Track SQL Server **systems** with virtually no impact on performance; Optimize performance of SQL Server 11 Logical Memory Manager...

...readily available when needed; View easy-to-understand graphical display information on servers, devices, databases, **tables** , stored procedures, users, **processes** , locks and caches; . Use Monitor Client Library API to integrate performance statistics with other applications...

...SQL Server System 11 features and provides these enhancements: manages named caches, table partitioning, and **System** 11 **configuration** parameters for complete **System** 11 support. In addition, SQL Server Manager provides these additional enhancements: * Controls referential integrity; * Defines segment **thresholds** to avert storage problems; * **Utilizes** intuitive drag-and-drop operations and rapid inter-window navigation capabilities for added productivity; * Effectively...

26/3,K/22 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

01208367 Supplier Number: 41390659
Intelligent STEbus parallel I/O board combines brainpower and the gift of the gab
News Release, p1
June 18, 1990
Language: English Record Type: Abstract
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

ABSTRACT:
...and grouping the channels to perforrn various functions such as digital I/O, frequency and **event** counting takes just a few **minutes** using high-level CLIP statements. This typically saves days of complex programming effort, **configuring** dozens of **hardware** registers **utilising** low- **level** assembler-style commands. The board is based around two 8536 CIO chips which combine standard...

26/3,K/23 (Item 1 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)

01920967
PALLADIAN (TM) BRINGS MANUFACTURING PLANNING TO PC'S WITH OPERATIONS PLANNER (TM)
News Release March 25, 1988 p. 1

... operational changes and calculate their impacts on WIP, lead times, capacity, unit product costs, and **utilization levels** . It was designed for use in operations that have discrete manufacturing **processes** , plants

organized in work c[redacted]ers, and multiple products com[redacted]ing for shared resources. The Operations Planner does not **require** **computer** expertise. The software uses pull-down menus, pop-up windows, and tables for easy data ...

... errors, points out omissions and inconsistencies, and alerts users to input that falls outside sensible **limits** and to over- **utilized** work centers. When a model is completed, users can analyze multiple alternatives to see the...

26/3,K/24 (Item 2 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01812012
Proportional Control Now Available on PVR Vane or PVA Axial Piston Pumps
News Release September 21, 1987 p. 1

... Hydraulics ECM-1 amplifier, the proportional pressure controlled pumps will increase the efficiency of systems **utilizing** multiple pressure **levels** . Electrohydraulic proportional pump controls from Continental Hydraulics can provide the "closed-loop" control **required** by a variety of **systems** , including computers and remote manual control centers. An operator or a computer control can set pump pressure for a specific **task** and then change pressures **quickly** and efficiently to match changing **demands** within the **operating** **system** . Examples of uses for this new proportional pressure control option are; constant tension control through ...

26/3,K/25 (Item 3 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01543484
ADVANCED SYSTEMS RELEASES NEW TRAINING MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE.
NEWS RELEASE December 15, 1986 p. 11

... change to fit the dynamics of a training environment. With T-MAPSS, scheduling is real- **time** . Individuals, departments, **job** codes, courses and curricula may be entered in the Master Schedule. The planning schedule serves...

...site course libraries and rotation dates, monitor individual performance against plan as well as course **utilization** . T-MAPSS produces multiple- **level** management reports based on time and level of detail requested. The full T-MAPSS System...

... special on-the-job aids: a keyboard template and reference card for major functions. The **system** **requires** 640K of **PC** memory and three megabytes of storage on a hard disk.
...

26/3,K/26 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

14342851 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 83318680 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Financial and Business Statistics. (Illustration) (Statistical Data Included)
Federal Reserve Bulletin, 88, 2, A1(61)
Feb, 2002 ISSN: 0014-9209
DOCUMENT TYPE: Illustration Statistical Data Included
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 20939 LINE COUNT: 09410

... 1982, the

Board adjusts the amount of reservable liabilities subject to a zero percent reserve **requirement** each year for the succeeding calendar year by 80 percent of the percentage increase in...
and mortgage financing; factoring, finance leasing, and other business lending; insurance underwriting; and other investment **activities** .

(2.) Includes all financial-company paper sold by dealers in the open market.

(3.) As...6.23 5.58

34	30-year	5.58	5.87	5.94	5.48
	Composite				
35	More than 10 years (long-term)	5.69	6.14	6.41	n.a...
7	154.8				
	Industry groups				
8	Manufacturing	143.2	142.0	141.7	
9	Capacity **utilization** , manufacturing (**percent**) (2)	73.9	73.2	73.0	
10	Construction contracts (3)	152.0	148.0...		
133.1	135.1	137.4			

Series	2000 Q4	2001 Q1	Q2	Q3 (r)
	Capacity **utilization** rate (**percent**) (2)			
1 Total industry	80.7	78.9	77.4	76.3
2 Manufacturing	79...			

26/3,K/27 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

14260617 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 82483054 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Financial and business statistics.(Statistical Data Included)
Federal Reserve Bulletin, 88, 1, A1(65)
Jan, 2002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Statistical Data Included ISSN: 0014-9209
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 21297 LINE COUNT: 09470

...	12,785	11,850		
5	Total reserves (6)	39,218	38,775	39,405
6	**Required** reserves	37,797	37,241	38,043
7	Excess reserve balances at Reserve Banks (7...90.9 (r)			

Series	2001 June	July (r)	Aug. (r)	Sept. (r)	Oct. (p)
	Capacity **utilization** rate (**percent**) (2)				

1 Total industry 76.7 (r) 76.7 76.3 75.5 74.6...

26/3,K/28 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

14089732 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 80554534 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Financial and business statistics.(Brief Article)
Federal Reserve Bulletin, 87, 10, A1(62)
Oct, 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article ISSN: 0014-9209 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 20782 LINE COUNT: 09753

... institutions (that is, those whose
vault cash exceeds their required reserves) to satisfy current reserve **requirements** .

(5.) Total vault cash (line 2) less applied vault cash (line 3).

(6.) Reserve balances...United States." Table 1.27, "Assets and Liabilities of Large Weekly Reporting Commercial Banks," and **table** 1.28, "Large Weekly Reporting U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks," are no...

...their paper
directly with investors.

(4.) Includes public utilities and firms engaged primarily in such **activities** as communications, construction, manufacturing, mining, wholesale and retail trade, transportation, and services.
B. Bankers Dollar...5 167.8
Industry groups
8 Manufacturing 138.2 144.8 153.6

9 Capacity **utilization** , manufacturing (**percent**) (2) 81.3 80.5 81.3

10 Construction contracts (3) 122.7 135.3...

...8 165.9
Industry groups
8 Manufacturing 154.1 152.6 151.3

9 Capacity **utilization** , manufacturing (**percent**) (2) 80.5 79.3 78.4

10 Construction contracts (3) 144.0 140.0...1 (r)
Industry groups
8 Manufacturing 150.7 150.0 149.6 (r)

9 Capacity **utilization** , manufacturing (**percent**) (2) 77.9 77.3 76.9 (r)

10 Construction contracts (3) 152.0 (r...

...160.9
Industry groups
8 Manufacturing 149.2 (r) 147.7 147.7

9 Capacity **utilization** , manufacturing (**percent**) (2) 76.6 (r) 75.7 75.6

10 Construction contracts (3) 141.0 149...135.3 136.8

2000 2001 1973

Series

Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 (r) High

Capacity **utilization** rate (**percent**) (2)

1 Total industry 82.4 81.3 79.2 77.9 89.2

2...

...Latest

1975 cycle (5) cycle (6) 2000

Series

Low High Low High Low July

Capacity **utilization** rate (**percent**) (2)

1 Total industry 72.6 87.3 71.1 85.4 78.1 82

...

26/3,K/29 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

13985405 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 79341793 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Financial and Business Statistics. (Directory) (Editorial)
Federal Reserve Bulletin, 87, 9, A1
Sept, 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Directory Editorial ISSN: 0014-9209 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 20950 LINE COUNT: 10005

... Banks (line 1) plus
applied vault cash (line 3).

(7.) Total reserves (line 5) less **required** reserves (line 6).

(8.) Borrowing at the discount window under the terms and conditions established...2 160.7

Industry groups

8 Manufacturing 149.3 148.6 147.4

9 Capacity **utilization** , manufacturing (**percent**) (2) 76.8 76.3 75.5

10 Construction contracts(3) 141.0 141.0...

26/3,K/30 (Item 5 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

12139333 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 61202087 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Optimal preventive maintenance in a production inventory system. (Statistical Data Included)
DAS, TAPAS K.; SARKAR, SUDEEP
IIE Transactions, 31, 6, 537
June, 1999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Statistical Data Included ISSN: 0740-817X
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 8006 LINE COUNT: 00793

... review the papers that deal with continuous production. Meyer et al. (8) have considered a **system** with a constant **demand rate** , random failure and repair **processes** , limited inventory, and no back ordering. A similar model was considered by Parthasarathy and Shafarali...

...the level-crossing analysis technique to compute system perfor mance measures such as production rate, **machine utilization** , and **fraction** of **demand** satisfied.

Shafarali (12) presents an excellent treatment of a single machine discrete part production inventory...

26/3,K/31 (Item 6 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

08124425 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17389671 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Plastics technology: manufacturing handbook & buyers' guide 1995/96. (Buyers Guide)
Plastics Technology, v41, n8, pCOV(941)
August, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide ISSN: 0032-1257 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 174436 LINE COUNT: 15187

... such as gauges, feeders, and drives.

EM-2 is open to communication with industry-standard **PC** -based supervisory **systems** for sophisticated control strategies, displays, trending, alarming, historical data gathering, SPC/SQC analysis, recipes, and...

...accurate on-line profile measurements, precise feedback control, and a tool set for meeting certification **requirements** . Extruder and melt-flow modeling, combined with automatic profile control for extrusion dies, provides fast...and repeatability of subsequent setups.

Shot-control program is an intelligent three-mode boost-cutoff **program** , which ensures that boost is properly terminated even if melt conditions or mold temperatures change...

...blow molding control system controls parisons, motions, sequences, and temperatures. Items related to a selected **machine** function are on one screen. Max of three keystrokes brings user to any part of...item is changed. Can monitor, print, or send various production- management data to a supervisory **computer** .

System can be **configured** to user **needs** and offers optional RS422A interface. Compact housing requires less panel space. Easy-to-view screen offers digital and graphic displays of operations, temperature status, analog input status, motor status, **job files** , and trend graphs. (See ad p. 276.)

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

TurboMold family of programmable controllers for...or IBM-compatible PC. The 1/16-DIN XT16 panel controller has dual display, four **configurable** outputs, and optional digital communication.

New PIM portable single-zone temperature controller for hot-sprue...in design; autotune PID; RS232C, RS422, and RS485 serial communications; universal programmable inputs; remote and **second** setpoints; dual-programmable alarms; and heat/cool control mode.

AutoProbes I and II traveling melt...open-loop voltage controllers rated at 5 or 15 amps and 120 or 240 v.

Equipment for directly reading hot-melt temperature includes DT-2 temperature indicator with LED display and...

26/3,K/32 (Item 7 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

08033825 SUPPLIER NUM[redacted]: 17380218 (USE FORMAT 7 OR [redacted]FOR FULL TEXT)
Task-technology fit and individual performance.
Goodhue, Dale L.; Thompson, Ronald L.
MIS Quarterly, v19, n2, p213(24)
June, 1995
ISSN: 0276-7783 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 11012 LINE COUNT: 00934

... them. To the extent that utilization is not voluntary, performance impacts will depend increasingly upon **task** -technology fit rather than utilization.
Second , there is little explicit recognition that more utilization of a **system** will not **necessarily** lead to higher performance. Utilization of a poor system (i.e., one with low TTF...

26/3,K/33 (Item 8 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03900038 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06967948 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Second Annual Directory of Human Resources Services, Products and Suppliers, January 1989. (directory)
Personnel, v66, n1, pD1(167)
Jan, 1989
DOCUMENT TYPE: directory ISSN: 0031-5702 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 155534 LINE COUNT: 14711

... annual recruiter directories blanketing executive search and outplacement. Mail order bookstore for search professionals and **job** seekers. Send for a comprehensive free catalog. See our ad in this directory. James H...

26/3,K/34 (Item 9 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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03834844 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07247917 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Electro Rent posts strong gains in net earnings per share for the second quarter and first half.
PR Newswire, 0112LA002
Jan 12, 1989
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 598 LINE COUNT: 00060

... of this fiscal year. Rentals and leases were slightly lower, primarily due to a reduced **pace** of leasing **activity** . As the traditional countervailing force in our business to sluggish rental **demand** , used **equipment** sales remained healthy -- up nine **percent** in the second quarter.
"Equipment **utilization** continues to be below historic norms. However, it should be pointed out that due to...

26/3,K/35 (Item 10 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03500565 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06321829 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Index of employers. (hospital profiles) (Nursing Opportunities supplement)
RN, v51, n1, pS6(377)
Jan, 1988
ISSN: 0033-7021 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 210302 LINE COUNT: 18943

... provide clinical expertise to patients and nursing staff. No non-nursing activities or responsibilities are **required** .

Accredited: Community-General is accredited by J,C.A.H. and lcensed by NYSDOH, NYS...obstetrics, newborn and IC nurseries, pediatrics, mental health, orthopedics, ICU and CCU telemetry, emergency room, **operating** room, and medical and surgical short procedure units

BENEFITS FOR NURSES

Financial: Salaries are competitive...nurse committees and are offered free of charge to hospital employees to meet State Board **requirements** .

SHANDS HOSPITAL AT THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Box J-347

Gainesville, Florida 32610

Tel: 904...year, plus 8 paid holidays. We offer you an excellent benefits package at a low **group** **rate** , including health, dental and life insurance, long-term disability, pension plan, credit union, tuition reimbursement...the state. Our Atlanta location offers an ideal climate plus outstanding entertainment, recreation and cultural **activities** .

Accreditation: J.C.A.H,; The American Board of Speciaities for Residency Training.

Affiliations: N...

26/3,K/36 (Item 1 from file: 553)

DIALOG(R)File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText

03292728 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BWBA96042728

Warehouse automation's big picture.

Industrial Distribution (Ind Distrib) v. 85 (Apr. '96) p. T11

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: of warehouse automation systems. An advanced warehouse and inventory management system (AWIMS) typically offers real- **time** management of capacity, resources, and **tasks** . Use of available space is often increased by over 20 percent, and staffing and **equipment** **requirements** typically fall by 20 **percent** . A truly advanced system **utilizes** radio frequency terminals and acknowledges that no two warehouses function identically, accommodating procedures and processes...

26/3,K/37 (Item 1 from file: 88)

DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.

05831692 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 76403695

Financial and Business Statistics.(industry information and data)(Brief Article)(Industry Overview)(Statistical Data Included)

Federal Reserve Bulletin, 86, 11, A1

Nov, 2000

DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article Industry Overview Statistical Data Included

ISSN: 0014-9209 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 25293 LINE COUNT: 12564

... 2000

Item	Mar.(r)	Apr.(2)	May(r)
	Seasonally adjusted		
ADJUSTED FOR CHANGES IN RESERVE **REQUIREMENTS** (2)			
1 Total reserves(3)	40.46	40.93	41.36
2 Nonborrowed reserves(4...30	.36		

2000

Item

June(r) July Aug.

Seasonally adjusted

ADJUSTED FOR
CHANGES IN RESERVE **REQUIREMENTS** (2)

1 Total reserves(3) 39.96 40.26 39.98
2 Nonborrowed reserves(4...

...used to estimate what required reserves would have been in past periods had current reserve **requirements** been in effect. Break-adjusted **required** reserves include **required** reserves against transactions deposits and nonpersonal time and savings deposits (but not reservable nondeposit liabilities...U.S. CREDIT MARKETS(1)

Billions of dollars; quarterly data at seasonally adjusted annual rates

Transaction category or sector 1994 1995 1996

Nonfinancial sectors

1 Total net borrowing by domestic nonfinancial...

26/3,K/38 (Item 2 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.

04115299 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18920357
Ryanodine receptor Ca2+ release channels: does diversity in form equal diversity in function?
Sutko, John L.; Airey, Judith A.
Physiological Reviews, v76, n4, p1027(45)
Oct, 1996
ISSN: 0031-9333 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 41382 LINE COUNT: 03368

26/3,K/39 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01978953 48771549
Chip makers ride crest into next wave of memory products
Anonymous
Business Korea v17n1 PP: 29-30 Jan 2000
ISSN: KORE-AXXX JRNL CODE: BKO
WORD COUNT: 901

...TEXT: expansion of internet use and the nation-wide campaign for distribution of low-priced personal **computers** . Until 1998, the balance of **demand** and supply had deteriorated owing to continued oversupply following capacity expansion in the Far East...

... had even attempted to raise market prices by reductions in production. In 1999, however, capacity **utilization** rates returned to normal **levels** thanks to improvement in the demand-supply balance. Thanks to the general recovery in the...

... by the spread of multi-media PCs and improved yields thanks to

innovation in producti[redacted] **processes** have also help[redacted] their profit **structures** . Samsung Electronics, the leading domestic semiconductor manufacturer, is expected to post net profit of 4...

26/3,K/40 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01178555 98-27950
The data warehouse tape library
Elizer, Lee H
Computer Technology Review v16n2 PP: 24-28 Feb 1996
ISSN: 0278-9647 JRNL CODE: CTN
WORD COUNT: 1865

...TEXT: an issue with the power of super servers). The SLA next generation technology overcomes the **limitation** of single server access by **utilizing** multiple SCSI buses to allow multiple host attachment to a single library. With this unique...

... Administrators can now add additional server computing power to handle robust data warehouse applications demanding **fast** service of complex **queries** from multiple client workstations through multiple servers. There is ample room inside the SLA library...

... could provide an intelligent "HSM-in-a-box" solution accessible to all network servers and **clients** . In this type of **configuration** , the SLA library becomes a true self-contained data repository, providing on-line, high-speed...

26/3,K/41 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01118677 97-68071
A proposed structure for distributed shopfloor control
Crowe, Thomas J; Stahlman, Edward J
Integrated Manufacturing Systems v6n6 PP: 31-36 1995
ISSN: 0957-6061 JRNL CODE: ING
WORD COUNT: 3801

...TEXT: load among cells. This will keep the use of the cells at an approximately equivalent **level** and prevent over- **utilization** of any particular cell. The second is to balance machine loads within cells. Because several...

... may contain the same type of machine, rules are needed to prevent all jobs which **require** one type of **machine** from always being assigned to one particular cell. The third objective is to balance the...

...with small processing times among cells. This assures that certain cells are not always assigned **time** -consuming **jobs** while others are always assigned short jobs. The overall goal of cell loading is, then...

26/3,K/42 (Item 4 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01077364 97-26758
A review of the order release policy research
Wisner, Joel D
International Journal of Operations & Production Management v15n6 PP: 25-40 1995
ISSN: 0144-3577 JRNL CODE: IJO
WORD COUNT: 6435

...TEXT: real-world environments). Most of this research was also characterized by random or semi-random **job** routeing and **machine** constrained shop **configurations** (although Bobrowski and Park[23] and Park and Bobrowski[24] **utilized** labour- **constrained** simulation models). Additionally, statistical analyses of the results were not common before the late 1980s...

26/3,K/43 (Item 5 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01044750 96-94143
Environmentally responsible logistics systems
Wu, Haw-Jan; Dunn, Steven C
International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management v25n2 PP: 20-38 1995
ISSN: 0960-0035 JRNL CODE: IPD
WORD COUNT: 7901

...TEXT: improve the system performance.

Returnable packaging appears to increase the logistics cost because extra handling **equipment** and storage space are **required** to handle the backhaul of returnables. However, since manufacturers add the costs of packaging in...

... materials and parts from over 170 suppliers. These plastic containers and pallets meet Automotive Industry **Action Group** (AIAG) specifications for **maximum** cube space **utilization** within truck trailers and minimize environmental impact on local landfills. The container system works harmoniously...

26/3,K/44 (Item 6 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00907446 95-56838
Patient-focused care units improve service and financial outcomes
Tidikis, Frank; Strasen, Leann
Healthcare Financial Management v48n9 PP: 38-44 Sep 1994
ISSN: 0735-0732 JRNL CODE: HFM
WORD COUNT: 2586

...TEXT: has more than 500 job classes, with an average of only six employees in each **class** ."(a)

Many **job** categories were extremely narrowly focused. For example, the radiology department employed licensed nuclear medicine technicians...

...As a result, unless volume levels were high enough to support 90 percent or 100 **percent** productivity, many employees remained under- **utilized** and unchallenged. The hospital corporation's facilities nevertheless were unable to alter their staffing levels in a meaningful manner because such narrow **job structures** were supported by licensure laws and professional society **requirements** . This type of healthcare delivery **system** contributed to dissatisfaction among customers. During a seven-or eight-day stay, patients typically interacted...

26/3,K/45 (Item 7 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00566110 91-40464
Intelligent Disk Servers Avoid Performance vs Capacity Trap

Christie, James R.
Computer Technology Review v11n9 PP: 36 Summer 1991
ISSN: 0278-9647 JRNL CODE: CTN

...ABSTRACT: users are now discovering that data storage capacity and performance are the major factors that **limit** the growth of LAN **utilization** . A solution to these **limitations** is the intelligent disk server (IDS), which incorporates its own microprocessors, high speed RAM cache memory, and multitasking operating system to offload all disk input-output **activities** from the **file** server CPU. Intelligent data management features enable the IDS peripheral system to provide a highly reliable data storage environment not available with normal disk **configurations** . Those **systems** and applications that are extremely disk-intensive are the prime candidates for using intelligent disk...

26/3,K/46 (Item 8 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00469658 89-41445
A Comparative Study of the Push and Pull Production Systems
Lee, L. C.
International Journal of Operations & Production Management v9n4 PP: 5-18 1989
ISSN: 0144-3577 JRNL CODE: IJO

ABSTRACT: The performance of the just-in-time (JIT) pull system and conventional push **systems** are examined under different load (**demand**) conditions. Effectiveness measures monitored include job throughput, process **utilization** , and inventory **levels** . A computer model is used to assess the relative merits of the 2 systems. The...

... routed with 5-7 processes. The JIT system produces a higher and more consistent daily **job** completion **rate** . For the push system, a functional relationship exists between the mean queue time and the...

26/3,K/47 (Item 9 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00336835 86-37249
Plans and Controls for the DP Shop
McFarlane, Graham J.
Canadian Datasystems v18n9 PP: 47-51 Sep 1986
ISSN: 0008-3364 JRNL CODE: CAD

ABSTRACT: Managing the data processing department like a business **necessitates** using planning and control **systems** and procedures to ensure that companies maximize their returns from computer and communications investments. The...

... of the project is crucial to maintaining a viable tactical plan. In budget planning, estimating **required** **system** development/maintenance resources and staffing **requirements** for other services **constitutes** a major part of the **task** . The hardware resource management function can be subdivided into performance/service **level** management and **utilization** /capacity management. Another control area is the chargeback system; all charges to user departments must...

26/3,K/48 (Item 10 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00065732 78-00007
Pricing DP Services

Joy, James J.
Journal of Systems Management v28n11 PP: 36-41 Nov. 1977
JRNL CODE: JSM

...ABSTRACT: the understanding of the problems of providing adequate levels of service are the supply and **demand** characteristics of **computer systems** . On the supply side, the important characteristics are the high ratio of fixed to variable...

...run is becoming more a part of the critical-path of the user's business **activity** than in the past. Few **organizations** can be well served by a computer environment that provides only a single level of...

... the price and method of charging for the service, the user's role/responsibilities in **utilizing** that service, and **constraints** .

26/3,K/49 (Item 1 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)

03095775 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Snap-It Brings Non-It Devices Into The Network Fold
(Opto 22 introduces Snap-It With Wireless LAN for managing and controlling devices that don't offer a direct connection to a network)
Network Computing, p 34
April 02, 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 1046-4468 (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 969

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:
...even IP addresses. I also liked the ability to set up automatic reactions to certain **events** . For example, I could **configure** the **device** to reboot a piece of equipment if it reached a certain **threshold** , such as in CPU **utilization** or temperature. The Snap-It worked like a charm, alerting me to any changes, giving...

26/3,K/50 (Item 1 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext

01234468 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: NWC20010402S0010
Snap-It Brings Non-It Devices Into The Network Fold
Steve Rigney
NETWORK COMPUTING, 2001, n 1207, PG34
PUBLICATION DATE: 010402
JOURNAL CODE: NWC LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: SNEAK PREVIEWS - NETWORK MANAGEMENT
WORD COUNT: 994

... even IP addresses. I also liked the ability to set up automatic reactions to certain **events** . For example, I could **configure** the **device** to reboot a piece of equipment if it reached a certain **threshold** , such as in CPU **utilization** or temperature. The Snap-It worked like a charm, alerting me to any changes, giving...

26/3,K/51 (Item 1 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext

098758
KEEPING COSTS IN CHECK

FIVE TIPS FOR SQUEEZING [redacted]E OUT OF YOUR IT BUDGET.
Byline: DREW ROBB
Journal: Network World Page Number: 55
Publication Date: January 21, 2002
Word Count: 942 Line Count: 86

Text:
...CENTER MANAGEMENT OUTSOURCING CONTRACT WAS SET TO EXPIRE LAST YEAR, THE COUNTY WENT THROUGH A **REQUEST** -FOR-PROPOSAL EVALUATION PROCESS. THE **ORGANIZATION** CONSIDERED SEVERAL OUTSOURCING ARRANGEMENTS IN ADDITION TO TRANSITIONING SERVICES BACK IN-HOUSE AND IN THE...

... SUITES PROVIDE ONLINE DATA REPOSITORIES TO SPEED PROBLEM RESOLUTION, ANALYSIS OF COMMON PROBLEMS AND SERVICE- **LEVEL** TRACKING. MANY ALSO **UTILIZE** THE INTERNET AND SELF-HELP FUNCTIONS FOR GREATER EFFICIENCY.HARRINGTON PLASTICS IN CHINO, CALIF., STARTED...

...INCHES OF RACK SPACE AND CAN ADD ANOTHER 7.6 TERABYTES TO THAT RACK AS **NEEDS** EXPAND. 5. PUT **CLIENTS** ON A DIET.SOME CORPORATIONS ARE REVERTING TO THE MAINFRAME MODEL, MOVING APPLICATIONS OFF THE...

26/3,K/52 (Item 2 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext

097894
Designing networks: Tools of the trade
None of the products did everything we wanted, but Compuware's EcoPredictor excelled at using an intuitive interface to tell you how well a proposed design will work.
Byline: BARRY NANCE, NETWORK WORLD GLOBAL TEST ALLIANCE
Journal: Network World Page Number: 42
Publication Date: December 03, 2001
Word Count: 2673 Line Count: 263

Text:
... designing and documenting network extensions. The difficulty lies not in the discovery software - which typically **queries** bridge **tables** , router **tables** and the proprietary Management Information Bases of devices from Cisco or Nortel to find out...

... WAN bandwidth utilization, the top LANs by queue size and the top nodes by network **utilization percent** . NetRule is a dreamEssentially a knowledge-based mathematical engine, NetRule is a capacity planner's... click the dialog window's upper right corner X. In another oddity, Didyma displays its **system requirements** in response to choosing the Options/ Requirements menu selection. Why offer to display **system requirements** to someone who already has the product up and running?Installing these tools was mostly...

...set up our Oracle database before installing the Visionael software, and its three-tier architecture **required** us to set up separate **computers** running different Visionael components. All five products enforce strict licensing terms, including product expiration dates...

26/3,K/53 (Item 3 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext

086007
Tools to tune your network for speed
Lucent's VitalSuite is the tool of choice for solving application performance problems.
Byline: BARRY NANCE, NETWORK WORLD TEST ALLIANCE
Journal: Network World Page Number: 47
Publication Date: July 24, 2000

Word Count: 2958 Line Count: 303

Text:
...network components, computers and users working at a given time of day, the exact response **time** for a particular application **transaction** or other unit of work.Unfortunately, the world is far from perfect.More realistically, your...

... to VitalAnalysis and VitalHelp. VitalAnalysis monitors applications and maintains an historical analysis of system and **application** performance and trends. For **capacity planning** and other purposes, it stores a year's worth of data in the included Sybase...

... a high-level menu of available reports, categorized by job description. These descriptions include management, **application** monitoring, network monitoring and **capacity planning** . To show **application** performance trends, VitalSuite's planning report uses a simple trending arrow, pointing up or down... well-known applications, such as PeopleSoft, SAP R/3 and Exchange, S3 comes with preconfigured **transaction** monitors that you **configure** and launch to find performance problems. To uncover problems with our custom-written vertical-market...

... difficult to navigate and operate than VitalSuite's. S3's menus didn't always provide **quick** access to the **tasks** we needed to do, and the product's use of names and IP addresses was...

... S3's reports disclosed exactly the information we needed to solve performance bottlenecks in our **application** environments. For **capacity planning** , S3's performance predictions uncovered trends early and accurately in our tests.Installing S3 is...

... remotely manage only some EcoTools functions. We had to use the native Windows interface to **configure** the monitoring **tasks** . Conversely, while the Windows interface can show only one statistical chart at a time, the...

...The endpoints are exceedingly small, which makes them highly unobtrusive on client computers. Their network **utilization** was similarly well within acceptable **limits** . We were delighted to note each endpoint was able to automatically update itself when a...access to all reports, ranging from "Executive Overview" to in-depth statistics. However, most Pegasus **configuration tasks** , such as defining endpoints, identifying applications to monitor and designing reports, are available only through ... look at application response times. caption for Vital.jpg For applications you select, the VitalAnalysis **Transaction** Report shows average **transaction time** , **transaction time** distributions and client times. caption for Pegasus.jpg The Pegasus Monitor Console report offers an...

26/3,K/54 (Item 4 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
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082670
SLA enforcement tools to the rescue
Visual UpTime wins Blue Ribbon Award for accuracy and reporting features.
Byline: BARRY NANCE, NETWORK WORLD TEST ALLIANCE
Journal: Network World Page Number: 69
Publication Date: April 03, 2000
Word Count: 3074 Line Count: 299

Text:
...worth from your WAN provider. You could afford to lease extra lines for increased capacity, **quicker transaction** response times and backup purposes. Unfortunately, linking remote sites via T-1 or frame relay...

... written contracts guaranteeing an availability uptime percentage and minimum bandwidth for specified IT-based business **processes** such as

e-mail, **groupware** , [redacted]e-commerce and industry-spe[redacted]ic business applications.Your WAN provider may show its compliance by...notify you, for example, when WAN link congestion occurs, a link fails entirely or link **utilization** increases beyond a **threshold** you configure.WiseWAN identifies and summarizes the different protocols flowing through a WAN link, but...
... a high-level menu of available reports, categorized by job description. These descriptions include management, **application** monitoring, network monitoring and **capacity planning** . To show network usage trends, VitalSuite's planning report uses a simple trending arrow, pointing... status (red) or a falling status (gray).WanXplorer features a range of reporting options. Real- **time** reports show network **events** soon after they occur, based on the polling of each remote probe every 60 seconds...

26/3,K/55 (Item 5 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext

045001
Portrait of an ATM switch
Feature
Most fall short of meeting key criteria for wide-area enterprise use, but a few are how on the trail.
Byline: David Axner
Journal: Network World Page Number: 65
Publication Date: June 19, 1995
Word Count: 2334 Line Count: 217

Text:
... as well as video, voice, images and multimedia. System availability near 100% is an absolute **requirement** , along with a net management **system** able to support networks with 1,000 or more nodes that can automatically reroute cells...

... a specific QoS for each type of service. The Cascade 500 switch implements scalable and **configurable** QoS classes in **hardware** via two stages of output buffering. The first stage is on the switch, where each... congestion avoidance measure. It reduces congestion in the network by accepting or rejecting a connection **request** at call setup **time** . The decision is based on two conditions: the current **utilization level** of the network and the traffic performance parameters requested by the call's QoS. If...

... bad news is that closed-loop congestion control can only be used with ABR and **requires** ATM **workstations** with ABR network interface cards to respond to flow control. At this time, none are...

26/3,K/56 (Item 1 from file: 613)
DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire

00648756 20010928SFF006 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise 12.5 Raises the Barelecom
PR Newswire
Friday, September 28, 2001 09:02 EDT
JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 643

TEXT:
...www.newscom.com/cgi-bin/prnh/20001013/SYBSLOGO)
ASE 12.5 achieved 140,239.97 **transactions** per **minute** (tpmC) with a price/performance **ratio** of $16.31/tpmC **utilizing** the recently announced HP
Server rp8400(1).
"These benchmark results demonstrate Sybase's technology leadership...

...5, supports the heavy data processing
needs of traditional OLTP and the complex data manipulation **needs** of decision
support **systems** , while providing the flexibility, scalability, performance and
security needed to support new, e-Business applications...

File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,[redacted]panies&Prods. 85-2002/Apr [redacted]
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Set	Items	Description
S1	485	(SIZING OR SIZE? ? OR CAPACITY()PLANNING)(5N)(DATABASE? ? - OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR SOFTWARE? ?)
S2	7123	(REQUIR? OR NEEDS OR NECESS? OR DEMAND? ? OR CONFIGUR?)(5N-)(SERVER? ? OR WEBSERVER? ? OR APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR SOFTWARE? ? OR DATABASE? ? OR DBMS OR RDBMS)
S3	6542	(REQUIR? OR NEEDS OR NECESS? OR DEMAND? ? OR CONFIGUR?)(5N-)(HARDWARE OR CLIENT? ? OR PC? ? OR COMPUTER? ? OR SYSTEM? ? - OR WORKSTATION? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR EQUIPMENT OR MACHINE? ? OR OPERATING)
S4	1294	(UTILIZ? OR UTILIS? OR USE? ? OR ACTIV?)(5N)(LIMIT? ? OR L-IMITATION? ? OR LEVEL? ? OR BOUND? OR CONSTRAIN? OR CAP OR CA-PS OR CUTOFF? ? OR CUT()OFF? ?)
S5	660	(UTILIZ? OR UTILIS? OR USE? ? OR ACTIV?)(5N)(THRESHOLD? ? - OR MAX OR MAXIMUM OR CEILING OR PERCENT? OR FRACTION? ? OR PR-OPORTION? ? OR RATIO? ?)
S6	805	(WORKLOAD? ? OR WORK()LOAD? ? OR PROCESSING OR PERFORMANCE OR CAPACITY)(5N)(REQUIR??? OR REQUIREMENT? ? OR NEEDS OR NECE-SSARY OR NECESSIT???? OR DEMAND? ?)
S7	2117	(TRANSACTION? ? OR ACTIVIT??? OR PROCESSES OR ACTION? ? OR EVENT? ? OR JOB? ? OR TASK? ? OR REQUEST? ? OR QUERY OR QUERI-ES)(5N)(RATE OR SPEED OR PACE OR FAST OR QUICK? OR SWIFT? OR - RAPID? OR TIME OR SECOND? ? OR MINUTE? ?) OR TPS
S8	1980	(TRANSACTION? ? OR ACTIVIT??? OR PROCESSES OR ACTION?? OR - EVENT?? OR JOB?? OR TASK? ? OR REQUEST? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES-)(5N)(LIST? ? OR LISTING? ? OR TABLE? ? OR GROUP? OR CLASS? ? OR COLLECTION? OR CLUSTER? ? OR FILE OR FILES OR LIBRAR?)
S9	994	(TRANSACTION? ? OR ACTIVIT??? OR PROCESSES OR ACTION?? OR - EVENT?? OR JOB?? OR TASK? ? OR REQUEST? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES-)(5N)(COMPOS? OR COMPRIS? OR ARRANG? OR ORGANIZ? OR ORGANIS? - OR STRUCTUR? OR CONSTITUT? OR MAKEUP? ? OR CONFIGUR?)
S10	31	S4:S5 AND S6
S11	11	S1:S3 AND S10
S12	33	S1:S3 AND S4:S5 AND S7:S9
S13	103	(SIZING OR SIZE? ? OR CAPACITY()PLANNING)(5N)(DATABASE? ? - OR DBMS OR RDBMS)
S14	2	S13 AND S4:S5
S15	2	S14 NOT (S11 OR S12)

11/5/1
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01640271 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Signals & Systems (640271)

Wolfram Research Inc (443352)
100 Trade Center Dr
Champaign, IL 61820-7237 United States
TELEPHONE: (217) 398-0700

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Signals & Systems analyzes signals, designs filters and performs routine signal processing operations. Built-in tools simplify tasks that involve linear transforms, standard signal representations and visualization. The software performs algebraic manipulations on signals and systems to derive, analyze, improve and implement new algorithms. Symbolic techniques bring capabilities not traditionally available in signal **processing software** , yet **necessary** for high-quality signal analysis. Mathematica's high- **level** programming language allows **use** of the package as an extensible core for handling a wide variety of advanced signal processing problems.

DESCRIPTORS: Math Packages; CAE; Engineering; Signal Processing; Science

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles; Apple Macintosh; UNIX
OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows; Windows NT/2000; MacOS; UNIX
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro; Workstation
POTENTIAL USERS: Engineers, Physical Scientists
PRICE: $295

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: Included with package
TRAINING AVAILABLE: Technical support; support contracts available
REVISION DATE: 990706

11/5/2
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01513351 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: IBM Advanced Server for Workgroups (513351)

IBM Corp (351245)
1133 Westchester Ave
White Plains, NY 10604 United States
TELEPHONE: (914) 499-1900

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

IBM Advanced Server for Workgroups allows users to enter the world of workgroup computing or expand their present base of groupware by turning LAN Server and Lotus Notes into a workgroup solution. It features: (1) 90-days of complementary IBM service and support on all components (OS/2 has 60 days of support); (2) a common installation guide that gives users a step-by-step approach to installing the entire system in just a few hours; (3) a VHS introductory videotape that gives users a product overview and demonstration and installation planning hints; (4) certification from IBM that this product has been tested and approved for LAN systems; and (5) a certificate for savings on IBM consulting services for development or

implementation of Lotus N[redacted]s applications. The system turn[redacted] collection of up to 1,000 disparate workstations into an integrated **system** tailored to the users' business **needs** . A new graphical user interface makes the administration and operation easier. Users can choose a self- **configuring** option to bring the **server** up and running in minutes within standard LAN environments. Or users can select its tailored configuration option for more customized installations. The server is available in two models, Entry and Advanced. Ideal for small- and medium-sized networks, the Entry model combines the simplicity of drag-and-drop administration and point-and-click operation with the power to support domain management and 32-bit applications. The Advanced model adds fault tolerance, Pentium optimization, improved security, DASD **user limits** and SMP support, providing the industry-leading **performance required** for large and growing networks.

DESCRIPTORS: Groupware; Client/server; Network Software; LANs; CD-ROMs

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles; 80386; 80486
OPERATING SYSTEM: OS/2; LAN Server; Notes/Domino
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro
POTENTIAL USERS: Cross Industry
PRICE: $3,555; includes 90 days support

TRAINING AVAILABLE: Video training; technical support
OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 80386+; 4MB RAM; CD-ROM drive required
REVISION DATE: 950818

11/5/3
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01313556 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: IBM OS/2 LAN Server 4.0 (313556)

IBM Corp (351245)
1133 Westchester Ave
White Plains, NY 10604 United States
TELEPHONE: (914) 499-1900

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

IBM OS/2 LAN Server 4.0 provides a link to the future, delivering information anytime, anywhere. It turns a collection of up to 1,000 disparate workstations into an integrated **system** tailored to business **needs** . A new graphical user interface makes the administration and operation easier than before. Installation is also faster. Users can choose its self- **configuring** option to bring the **program** up and running in minutes within standard LAN environments. Or users can select a tailored configuration option for more customized installations. The product is available in two models, Entry and Advanced. Ideal for small- and medium-sized networks, the Entry model combines the simplicity of drag-and-drop administration and point-and-click operation with the power to support domain management and 32-bit applications. The Advanced model adds fault tolerance, Pentium optimization, improved security, DASD **user limits** and SMP support, providing the industry-leading **performance required** for large and growing networks. Features include: (1) a graphical user interface streamlines administrative tasks on server and on OS/2 and DOS requesters; (2) automatically identifies and connects adapters during installation; (3) maximizes resource sharing with Peer Services; (4) provides simultaneous access to multiple servers through a single log-on; (5) enables operation in a TCP/IP environment; (6) supports OS/2, DOS, Windows, Macintosh, Windows for Workgroups and Windows NT clients; (7) limits server disk resources to prevent users from exceeding their

authorized allocation of [redacted] space (Advanced only); and ([redacted] capitalizes on high-performance SMP and Pentium servers (Advanced only).

DESCRIPTORS: Operating Systems; LANs; Network Software; Fault Tolerance

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles; Pentium; Apple Macintosh
OPERATING SYSTEM: OS/2; MS-DOS; LAN Server; Windows; Windows NT/2000
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro
POTENTIAL USERS: Cross Industry
PRICE: $625 - Entry; $1,805 - Advanced; $45 - Requester; $315 - Entry Upgrade

OTHER REQUIREMENTS: OS/2 2.1+ or DOS 3.3+ required
REVISION DATE: 950818

11/5/4
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01013323 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Opsware (013323)

Loudcloud Inc (676926)
599 N Mathilda Ave
Sunnyvale, CA 94085 United States
TELEPHONE: (408) 744-7300

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Loudcloud's Opsware (TM) is an automation system that addresses Internet data center operations. Employing Opsware, companies can streamline the management of repetitive operations tasks, while also eliminating data processing errors. Using Opsware, companies also can limit the effects of employee turnover, providing new staff with a technical knowledgebase. Additionally, system can be **used** to **limit** Web site downtimes. Opsware is a flexible **system** . Users can address new **capacity** **demands** and can add new technologies to the system. Opsware supports the Allaire Jrun, ATG Dynamo, BEA Weblogic, Websphere, iPlanet, ColdFusion, and Vignette application servers. Working with any of these systems, Opsware offers a reliable, scalable, and available environment that can work with customized application architectures. Loudcloud (TM) offers companies monitoring, response, and other support options.

DESCRIPTORS: Data Center Operations; Outsourcing; E-Commerce; Webmasters; Network Administration Tools

HARDWARE: Sun; IBM PC & Compatibles; UNIX
OPERATING SYSTEM: Solaris; Windows NT/2000; Linux; Apache; IIS; Oracle; SQL Server
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Mainframe; Mini; Micro; Workstation
POTENTIAL USERS: E-Commerce, Content Providers, Large Web Sites
PRICE: Available upon request

SERVICES AVAILABLE: Consulting
REVISION DATE: 020327

11/5/5
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01004564 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Daily Attendance Accounting System (004564)

Applied Educational Systems Inc (216861)
PO Box 2220
Concord, NH 03302 United States
TELEPHONE: (603) 225-5511

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

The Daily Attendance Accounting System processes mark sensitive cards at the start of each school day and produces an absentee list. Information may be updated throughout the day as required and attendance can be kept by class for the entire year. Schools can use up to 16 self-selected attendance categories and can group students within 18 user-defined student descriptive categories, each category having a possible 255 sub-categories. Reports are based on these categories and sub-categories and/or on **user** -defined periods of time, allowing **maximum** flexibility in meeting attendance reporting **requirements** . The **system** also includes word **processing** and report writing capabilities.

DESCRIPTORS: Student Records; School Administration; Schools

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles; 80386; CP/M
OPERATING SYSTEM: CP/M; MS-DOS
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: BASIC
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro
POTENTIAL USERS: School Administrations
DATE OF RELEASE: 9/83
PRICE: $995; net 30

NUMBER OF INSTALLATIONS: 400
DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: User manuals
TRAINING AVAILABLE: User installed; technical support; telephone support
OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 640K RAM required
SERVICES AVAILABLE: Updates; newsletters; user groups
REVISION DATE: 961227

00134887 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: WebSphere Everyplace Access (038342); mySAP CRM (077224); mySAP Mobile Burners (077232)

TITLE: Strings Attached: The technology limitations of wireless largely...
AUTHOR: Songini, Marc L
SOURCE: Computerworld, v35 n45 p50(2) Nov 5, 2001
ISSN: 0010-4841
HOMEPAGE: http://www.computerworld.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Wireless infrastructure vendors offer applications that can be adapted for such customer relationship management (CRM) products as WebSphere Everyplace Suite, while business application vendors provide either CRM applications with embedded wireless abilities or such add-ons as SAP AG's mySAP Mobile Business for mySAP CRM. mySAP Mobile Business links to application servers to allow mobile connectivity. Currently, wireless CRM is most effective for e-mail alerts and information bits, such as flight time checking. Drawbacks include sluggish transmission, small screens,

isochronal connections, a[redacted]other technical matters that r[redacted]rict CRM's effectiveness for more advanced and elaborate applications. However, when the 2.5G and 3G cellular wireless technologies are mainstream offerings, **performance** and reliability will be better. **Demand** for wireless CRM **applications** is increasing, and by 2004, says a market research firm, 60 percent of the U.S. workforce will **use** wireless devices, up from 47 **percent** in 2001. Wireless is attractive because it continues to evolve and is inexpensive to deploy. The state of California provides an Internet portal through which wireless device users can subscribe to automatically receive e-mail notifications for imminent blackouts, traffic alerts, press releases, and even winning lottery numbers.

COMPANY NAME: IBM Corp (351245); SAP America Inc (524697)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Application Servers; Mobile Commerce; Middleware; Wireless Internet Access; CRM
REVISION DATE: 20020422

11/5/7
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00134752 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Microsoft Windows XP (043281)

TITLE: Waiting for Windows XP
AUTHOR: Connolly, P J Kennedy, Randall C
SOURCE: InfoWorld, v23 n44 p53(3) Oct 29, 2001
ISSN: 0199-6649
HOMEPAGE: http://www.infoworld.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: C

Compared to Windows 2000, Microsoft's Windows XP operating system offers poor performance, particularly when dealing with heavy **application demands** . Independent testing provider CSA Research, working in the InfoWorld Test Center, found that the operating system performed poorly in a variety of situations. In fact, facing the heaviest tested **processing demands** , Windows 2000 operated twice as quickly as Windows XP. Tests involved running Microsoft Office XP and Office 2000 on a 1.5GHz Pentium IV, a 733MHz Pentium III, and on a computer using two Pentium III processors. Benchmarking was handled using Benchmark Studio's OfficeBench 3.0. To optimize performance, animation and font-smoothing features were disabled in both tested operating systems. Broadly, as loads increased, Windows XP performed at increasingly slow rates when compared to Windows 2000. When a dual-processing system was **used** , performance differences closed to 18 **percent** . Apparently, new database and multimedia workloads are slowing Window XP's **performance** . Unless IT departments **require** XP's remote-control features, companies should not upgrade their Windows 2000 systems.

COMPANY NAME: Microsoft Corp (112127)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Graphs
DESCRIPTORS: Windows NT/2000; Windows; System Performance; IBM PC & Compatibles
REVISION DATE: 20020228

11/5/8
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00132090 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Microsoft MapPoint 2002 (729761)

TITLE: Microsoft MapPoint 2002
AUTHOR: Harmon, Debbie
SOURCE: Business Geographics, v9 n5 p30(2) Jun 2001
ISSN: 1067-456X
HOMEPAGE: http://www.bg.geoplace.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: B

Microsoft MapPoint 2002, the most recent release of the geographical information system (GIS)/mapping product, gets good scores overall. MapPoint helps with decision-making by stepping users through the business data mapping **processing** without **requiring** a large investment in **software** and training. In addition, the **user** need not have a professional- **level** understanding of complicated spatial- analysis technology. Maps can be generated that show business trends; home in on market demographics; locate clients, customers, and competitors; and visualize sales performance and product distribution. Users can plan delivery routes, business trips, and sales calls, and track location position. They can also find multiple points of interest. New features of MapPoint 2002 include drive-time zones, territories, custom symbols, Office Add-Ins, and Smart Tags. The new MapPoint object model, enhanced automation support, a new ActiveX control, and Component Object Model (COM) add-ins enhance application development. MapPoint 2000 is available in North American and local European versions. Base maps provided include road, terrain, and political maps. The Data Mapping wizard allows users to show data as pie charts, sized pie charts, column charts, and series columns. Users can map their own business data, including imported data from Excel, Outlook, and text files, for graphical display. Enhancements to the Save as Web Page feature include the ability to create HTML and GIF files from maps for publishing on the Web.

COMPANY NAME: Microsoft Corp (112127)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts Output Samples
DESCRIPTORS: Mapping; Geographical Information Systems; Windows; Demographics; ActiveX; IBM PC & Compatibles; Business Graphics; Sales Analysis
REVISION DATE: 20010930

11/5/9
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00086539 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: EcoNet (596477); EMPOWER (398497); LoadRunner (492132); Optimal Performance Network (549126); NetMaker XA (413453)

TITLE: Network Nightmare Continues
AUTHOR: Mayer, John H
SOURCE: Client/Server Computing, v3 n1 p59(4) Jan 1996
ISSN: 1059-3470

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Constantly increasing network traffic means big headaches for network managers, who analysts say need more powerful **capacity** planning tools that take future **needs** into consideration, including new **applications** and new uses of data. One user is making do with EcoNet (formerly CoroNet Management System), a product that uses application-centered network management functions, including tracking of application conversations from one end of an enterprise network to the other. Other application tracking

and testing tools include [redacted]re's Empower, used by Oracle t[redacted]emonstrate to customers how large databases can be used. LoadRunner provides similar functions, but also supports testing of multi- **user** configurations with simulated **maximum** loads. Optimal Performance Network gives a comprehensive look at network topology and traffic, and NetMaker XA provides 'what if' functions, along with visualization, traffic analysis, accounting, and optimization tools.

COMPANY NAME: Compuware Corp (474959); Rational Software Corp (519201); Mercury Interactive Corp (523747); Optimal Networks Corp (601489); Make Systems Inc (513253)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Client/server; Network **Software** ; Network Administration Tools; **Capacity Planning** ; **Software** Testing; System Monitoring; System Performance; Network Management
REVISION DATE: 20010830

11/5/10
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00076525 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Quest for Windows 5.0 (473375); InterActive 2.0 (393916); Multimedia ToolBook 3.0 (360112); Multimedia Grasp 1.0 (561347); MediaForge (238201)

TITLE: Authoring Systems
AUTHOR: Magel, Mark
SOURCE: Digital Video Magazine, v3 n3 p54(5) Mar 1995
ISSN: 1075-251X
HOMEPAGE: http://www.dv.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Comparison
GRADE: Product Comparison, No Rating

Multimedia authoring software makes creating multimedia simple and fast. Allen Communications' Quest 5.0 for Windows has a dual mode approach to authoring. On a meta- **level** , users **utilize** icons that resemble actual screens to lay out the flow. In frame edit mode, users arrange the objects within each screen. HSC Software's InterActive 2.0 offers high **performance** , but has lower **hardware requirements** than other products. Asymetrix's Multimedia ToolBook 3.0 uses a book metaphor, and users create individual pages that are displayed through a viewer. It includes a scripted programming language that gives developers good control over the presentation. Paul Mace Software's Multimedia Grasp 1.0 is a DOS program that is especially useful for creating presentations that can execute on low end hardware. Strata's MediaForge also can run on a low-end PC. Its iconic toolbar gives the DOS program a Windows-like feel, and provides fast access to its many tools.

COMPANY NAME: Allen Communications Inc (375314); Viewpoint Corp (493601) ; click2learn.com Inc (483818); Paul Mace Software Inc (414361); ClearSand Corp (652652)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Authoring Systems; Multimedia; Windows; IBM PC & Compatibles; Program Development; MS-DOS; Presentations; Graphics Tools
REVISION DATE: 20010730

11/5/11
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00070635 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: NetWare 4[redacted]699683); Lock Manager (535079[redacted]

TITLE: NetWare Gets a Multiprocessing Twist
AUTHOR: Penrod, Josh
SOURCE: Network World, v11 n38 p65(2) Sep 19, 1994
ISSN: 0887-7661
HOMEPAGE: http://www.nwfusion.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Many NetWare servers **use** less than 50 **percent** of their processing capacity, but they still experience performance slowdowns that drain network servers. New, processor-hungry client/server applications, including distributed **databases** , multimedia, and document imaging, **require** efficient use of **processing** power. To meet this need, Novell is working on a strategy called Distributed Parallel Processing (DPP). DPP provides multiprocessing technologies, including symmetric multiprocessing (SMP) and asymmetric multiprocessing (ASMP). The strategy unites SMP with NetWare servers, and will be completely compatible with existing NetWare Loadable Modules (NLMs). Novell will then extend NetWare Domain Architecture, eventually providing support for multiple protected and unprotected domains. Last, ASMP support and virtual, clustered servers based on Lock Manager will be added. The end result will allow entire networks to be seen as one virtual server providing services and applications.

COMPANY NAME: Novell Inc (344893); Micron Electronics (575551)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS: NetWare; Network Software; Operating Systems; LANs; Distributed Processing; System Performance; Parallel Processing; Client/server
REVISION DATE: 20000930

12/5/1
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01715841 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: TOXCHEM+ 2.0 (715841)

Enviromega Inc (638684)
7 Innovation Dr #245
Flamborough, ON L9H 7H9 Canada
TELEPHONE: (905) 689-4410

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

TOXCHEM+ 2.0 predicts the fate of organic and metal contaminants in wastewater collection and treatment systems. Users can build a process schematic by dragging and dropping process icons onto a flow sheet. The schematics can include 5,000 unit **processes** in a single **configuration** . When fully connected and configured, the results of a model run, can be viewed interactively, printed or exported to other **systems** . Treatment plant **configurations** can be saved and retrieved for rapid comparison of contaminant fate in various process **configurations** . The comprehensive **database** includes most organic chemicals from the Hazardous Air Pollutant list in the U.S. EPA's Clean Air Act Amendments. Collection system components in the TOXCHEM+ model can be used to estimate loadings or concentrations of contaminants arriving at treatment plants from several industrial inputs. The model can also be **used** to establish local **limits** in industrial pretreatment programs. Online help in hypertext mark-up language is available for process data entry to enable users unfamiliar with or lacking required inputs to make reasonable estimates for modeling. The help feature also includes all process mathematical models and references for all compound modeling parameters in the database. TOXCHEM+ has been used in a health and safety application to estimate the maximum allowable input concentrations of 30 organic compounds to the wastewater treatment system of a synthetic fibres manufacturer to avoid reaching lower explosive limits in enclosed headspaces and off-gases.

DESCRIPTORS: Hazardous Materials; Manufacturing; Estimating; Waste Management; Chemical Industry; Petroleum Industry; Government; Environmental Damage Control; Pharmaceuticals; Oil Refineries

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles
OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows; Windows NT/2000
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro
POTENTIAL USERS: Chemical, Petrochemical, Pharmaceutical, Petroleum Refining, Municipal
DATE OF RELEASE: 01/93
PRICE: $3,000; $4,000 - network; $1,000 - academic; includes upgrade and one year support; Internet demo available

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: User manuals; online documentation
TRAINING AVAILABLE: Training at additional cost; training; e-mail support; FAX support; telephone support; technical support
OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 1MB RAM; co-processor for 386/486 CPU; 2MB disk space required
SERVICES AVAILABLE: Consulting
REVISION DATE: 981209

12/5/2
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01713228 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: inspectorscan 4.5 (713228)

Shavlik Security Technologies Corp (649503)
4750 White Bear Pkwy
White Bear Lake, MN 55110 United States
TELEPHONE: (651) 426-6624

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

inspectorscan 4.5 (TM) helps protect networks against internal and external breaches of security that threaten corporate data and information systems. inspectorscan provides internal security analysis and reporting with a consistent interface to Microsoft (R) Windows NT (R) security-related features. The intuitive user interface exposes securable objects, thoroughly analyzing and reporting violations and making suggestions on how to better secure an NT-based enterprise. Security analysis scans for audit policies, service, share points, and **file** access, trust relationships, user rights, **event** log entries, registry settings, Windows NT features (RAS, FTP, etc.), guest IDs, user permissions, and many more critical items. Inspectorscan checks both the local machine and all the NT machines on a network. inspectorscan's depth of checking allows users to drill deep inside their systems to see what is set, and the **activity level** . In addition, all features work with remote machines (assuming proper security access); **client software** is not **required** . inspectorscan helps users be sure who can actually access files and directories, especially when working in complicated and ever changing environments. Once users see who can access files, inspectorscan makes it easy to find out more about those users -- exactly who can do what with sensitive data. inspectorscan lets users define which type of security policy will monitor and audit via its Report Wizard. With this tool, users can check machines across a network then report to a single report file, which can be mailed or converted to HTML or other file formats. inspectorscan allows users to choose the type of inspection that will be used to help simplify searches; for example, users can search for a report on machines with any audit-related error on the NT network. inspectorscan can run in a `hacker' mode in which users can see what the hacker can see on an NT network. inspectorscan checks more than 700 items, including Service Pack 3 and the latest tear-drop fix. It uses an NT Explorer-type interface to help easily determine the security settings and other items.
DESCRIPTORS: Computer Security; System Monitoring; Audit; Network Software ; Network Administration Tools; Password Protection

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles
OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows NT/2000
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro
POTENTIAL USERS: Network Administrators, Security, Network Managers, Auditors
DATE OF RELEASE: 01/1996
PRICE: $995 for server and 10 users; site licensing available

NUMBER OF INSTALLATIONS: 500
DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: Online documentation
TRAINING AVAILABLE: Telephone support; technical support
OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 16MB RAM required
REVISION DATE: 990830

12/5/3
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01680141 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Infinite Link 1.0 (680141)

Captaris Inc (530433)
11433 Cronridge Dr
Owings Mills, MD 21117 United States
TELEPHONE: (410) 363-1097

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Infinite Link 1.0 offers a simple way for multiple workstations on a network to share a single Internet connection. It features management tools for network security and Internet access and is designed for businesses that want a simple and secure way to access the Internet. The program is an Internet access tool, proxy server, report generator and simple firewall, offering company flexibility in running their Internet connection. It is simple to install and configure and it does not require extensive knowledge of Internet protocols. Several Windows workstations can share a single Internet connection, eliminating the need for TCP/IP software and a registered Internet address on each workstation. The software works with Windows software to connect to an Internet Service Provider any **time** a user **requests** an Internet connection and disconnect when there is no Internet **activity** . It can **limit** what Internet access users have. Users can restrict certain sites, domains or protocols for work hours and off-hours. All inbound and outbound Internet connections pass through the system. The software records all Internet access, giving users an audit log and valuable reporting tools to summarize how their Internal connection is being used and what sites the users have been accessing, helping to analyze a network's Internet use. These capabilities make the product a valuable addition to networks that already have Internet connectivity. For configurations with a static IP address (using the same IP address every time a connection to the Internet service provider is made) the program serves as a firewall that allows Internet users to access only those **servers** that are **configured** . It can also route inbound calls to a Web server, mail server or other type of server on the network. The server accepts only those inbound connections that are configured assuring that network security is inherent.

DESCRIPTORS: Intranets; Network Software; Internet Utilities; LANs; Network Administration Tools; Firewalls; Computer Security; Internetworking

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles
OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows; Windows NT/2000
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro
POTENTIAL USERS: Cross Industry
DATE OF RELEASE: 01/97
PRICE: $249; 30-day evaluation version available

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: Included with package
TRAINING AVAILABLE: Training through dealers; support through dealers
OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 2MB RAM; network interface card; Internet connection required
REVISION DATE: 980616

12/5/4
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00135886 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: WorkPoint (082511)

TITLE: WorkPoint--From Insession Technologies
AUTHOR: Courtney, Philip E
SOURCE: eAI Journal, v3 n12 p20(1) Dec 2001

HOMEPAGE: http://www.eai[redacted]rnal.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Insession Technologies' WorkPoint, which provides application server-independent business process management, is flexible, powerful, and scalable enough for larger enterprises and complicated business processes. WorkPoint can be purchased either as a component-based Windows application that **uses** MTS or as a 100 **percent** Java platform based on Enterprise JavaBeans (EJBs). In either version, WorkPoint automates business **processes** inside and among departments, **organizations** , enterprises, partner, and other organizations. WorkPoint effectively and productively melds technology and important human skills and expertise. Business procedures are tuned to automate and monitor movement from task to task, and an historical accounting of all activities for trend analysis and future planning is built concurrently. WorkPoint totally supports installed **applications** and does not **require** users to learn new interfaces. WorkPoint operates in the middleware layer of the enterprise, performing as a background facilitator and **organizer** of business **activities** . An open application programming interface (API) is provided that exports automated process management services to applications in each business process. Both versions of WorkPoint are stateless and designed for high-volume throughput running on moderately powered hardware.

COMPANY NAME: Insession Technologies (718408)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Application Servers; Enterprise Application Integration; Java ; Windows; IBM PC & Compatibles; Windows NT/2000
REVISION DATE: 20020330

12/5/5
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00134363 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: iSCSI (844462); NAS (Network Attached Storage) (842818); SAN (Storage Area Networks) (841471)

TITLE: Cache & Carry
AUTHOR: Wright, Maury
SOURCE: commVerge, v2 n9 p44(5) Sep 2001
ISSN: 1531-7838
HOMEPAGE: http://www.commvergemag.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

The Internet Small Computer Systems Interface (iSCSI) will provide users with IP access to block-level data on remote storage systems. The **use** of block- **level** data provides networks with performance and storage benefits. The iSCSI technology, which is being developed by the Internet Engineering **Task** Force's IP Storage Working **Group** , will let companies pursue affordable convergence strategies. With that, iSCSI technology will complement the capabilities storage-area networks (SANs) and network attached storage (NAS) systems, adding block-level access to standard **file** access **processes** . The iSCSI standard employs existing IP networks, and it does not **require** alterations to network infrastructure, **software** , **operating** systems, or target devices. Additionally, iSCSI will provide performance benefits on emerging gigabit EtherNet systems. The standard can be implemented through software or through devices. In fact, Pirus Networks already is adding iSCSI ports to its storage hardware. The popularity of NAS and SAN technology and the broad deployment of EtherNet technology should drive deployment of the iSCSI standard.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts Graphs
DESCRIPTORS: Communications Standards; Computer Equipment; Storage Management; Internet Storage
REVISION DATE: 20020227

12/5/6
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00133273 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Guided Selling (846813)

TITLE: Steering the Sale: Guided selling applications can automate the...
AUTHOR: Compton, Jason
SOURCE: Customer Relationship Management, v5 n7 p40(5) Sep 2001
ISSN: 1523-1240
HOMEPAGE: http://www.crmmag.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

A discussion of the value of guided selling applications emphasizes their ability to 'automate the process of steering a customer to the product that is right for both of them and for the manufacturer.' However, guided selling **applications** are costly and **require** the adopting organization to shine a light into business, sales, and manufacturing **processes** . Significant **time** and money will be required of companies implementing guided selling, which moves all the operations of a manufacturing and sales process into one framework. Guided selling applications are available with many levels of sophistication and in many metaphors, but they 'generally combine the front-end interactivity and sensitivity to customer needs with the robust back-end logic of a configuration enforcer.' According to an analyst, guided selling **applications** empower the user to **configure** a product for specific needs and definitely makes the difference between getting and losing a sale. The key ability of the system is to capture and replicate enough knowledge to make an interactive sales experience a reasonable replacement for a successful, human, consulting sales associate. BMW uses guided selling extensively, and its working well, since internal surveys indicate that 85 **percent** of BMW North America customers **use** the BMW Web site's Virtual Center, which is described in some detail, to customize their cars before ordering or buying.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
DESCRIPTORS: Sales Force Automation; CRM; Business Reengineering; Software Selection
REVISION DATE: 20011230

12/5/7
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00129229 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: N3100 Network Attached Storage (039667)

TITLE: Connex N3100 Network Attached Storage Server
AUTHOR: Westmacott, Ian
SOURCE: Server/Workstation Expert, v12 n2 p51(2) Feb 2001
HOMEPAGE: http://www.cpg.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

Connex's N3100 Network Attached Storage, a good NAS (network attached storage) solution for small to mid-sized workgroup storage needs, gets excellent marks, especially for easy setup and maintenance. However, users must sacrifice some flexibility for configuration with RAID 5 and hot spare support that provides high- availability and good performance in various situations. The N3100 and NDMP provides flexible support for internal and external backup. Connex says the N3100, which is available in tower and rackmount versions, can be installed in about 10 minutes. The N3100 includes one RAID 5 controller that provides a maximum of 288GB hot-swappable storage space. Many other components of the system are delineated. Testers were able to install the system in about 10 minutes by accepting all the defaults through the control panel. The **user** can also set the **limits** by hand or configure the N3100 to use a DHCP **server** . Other **configuration tasks** are done through a Web-based interface,' browsers supported are Netscape Navigator 4 or higher and Microsoft Internet Explorer 4 or later. The interface uses frames, cookies, and Java, and four views are available: Quick Start, Server, Volumes, and Sharing. Testers found sequential read performance to be near wire speed across the entire set of file and record sizes.

PRICE: $13485

COMPANY NAME: Connex Inc (698237)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts Charts Graphs
DESCRIPTORS: Network Software; Storage Management; LANs; System Managed Storage; Fault Tolerance
REVISION DATE: 20010530

12/5/8
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00127211 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: B2B Marketplaces (842338)

TITLE: E-Markets Need Technology Boost
AUTHOR: Wilson, Tim
SOURCE: InternetWeek, v835 p125(2) Oct 30, 2000
ISSN: 0746-8121
HOMEPAGE: http://www.internetwk.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

A discussion of e-marketplaces reveals that they are widely discussed, but do not generate much traffic. In addition many still rely on internally developed software or manual processing, and the vast majority **use** proprietary software. Almost 70 **percent** have over 100 **active** buyers, and 40 **percent use** manual **processes** to **speed transactions** . About 35 percent close over 100 transactions each month. According to a consultant, 'It's a lot easier to start an e-marketplace than it is to maintain and grow it.' To make an e-market transaction-able, basic transaction technology must be in place, but credit evaluation services, shipping and logistics calculators, and techniques for negotiating on requests for quotes and final prices are also often required. In many industries, e-marketplaces also require technology that provides a forum for collaboration and continuing supply chain administration. E-marketplaces are turning out to be 'sourcing mechanisms that correlate information about supplier products and buyer **needs** in a common **database** and then display it on the Web.' Altra Energy Technologies is one firm that successfully addressed transaction technology using software from Tibco Software. The software breaks up each transaction into small parts that can be sent as messages across any network infrastructure.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Graphs
DESCRIPTORS: B2B Marketplaces; E-Commerce; E-Purchasing
REVISION DATE: 20010423

12/5/9
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00124946 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Internet Traffic Analysis (840521)

TITLE: Knowing what you know: Web traffic analysis is pivotal for...
AUTHOR: Conrath, Chris
SOURCE: Computerworld Canada, v16 n11 p40(2) Jun 2, 2000
ISSN: 1484-9089
HOMEPAGE: http://www.lti.on.ca

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Web traffic analysis can be useful to many sectors of a company, no matter what the **size** of the firm. Traffic analysis **software** is being refined to the point that companies can get a good idea of what language a consumer speaks, the time zone he lives in, and what **level** of technology is being **used** to access the Web. Log files that give a detailed **list** of every **request** made to a server is one way to garner information. These files, with the help of traffic analysis software, can tell companies how many visitors there are to a site, how long they are staying, and where they are coming from. BuyStream Merchant is an ASP-type of a solution that can track browser versions, available plug-ins, connection speed, and screen resolution telling the company about the technological strength of its customers, allowing a vendor to make decisions about site content. For instance, if the bulk of a Web site's visitors are using 28.8Kbps modems, then the company may want to limit streaming media, or may want to offer high or low bandwidth versions.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
DESCRIPTORS: Internet Traffic Analysis; Market Research; Webmasters; Internet Marketing; System Monitoring
REVISION DATE: 20010331

12/5/10
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00124664 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Project Office 3.01 (010413)

TITLE: Pacific Edge puts polish into update
AUTHOR: Bethoney, Herb
SOURCE: eWeek, v17 n29 p66(2) Jul 17, 2000
ISSN: 1530-6283
HOMEPAGE: http://www.eweek.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: B

Pacific Edge Software's Project Office 3.01, a project management package, gets good marks overall, especially for excellent reporting features, well implemented status reviews of each project, and tools for grouping users

and protection of proprie[redacted]y data. However, the Microsoft[redacted] **Server** 7.0 **database** is **required** , as is substantial training time. Acquisition and implementation costs are at the high end, while maintenance costs are just above average, and time to benefit is extensive. Project Office 3.01 runs under Windows NT 4.0 or Windows 2000 and is closely integrated with Microsoft Project and Microsoft Project 2000. With Project Office 3.01, Microsoft Project and Project 2000 can enter more detail about projects than they can with the Project office client. They are also easier to use than the client. One particularly useful feature is the ability to **organize** users with similar **jobs** into **groups** . **Groups** allow administrators to make projects secure and to limit data access to proprietary data. For instance, testers could hide the budget view from the field group of users and **limit** its viewing and **use** to the administrator group. Testers found integration between Project Office 3.1 and Microsoft Project 2000 to be so strong that it seemed to be part of Project Office 3.1.

PRICE: $15000

COMPANY NAME: Pacific Edge Software Inc (685682)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Graphs Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Project Management; SQL Server; IBM PC & Compatibles; Windows NT/2000
REVISION DATE: 20001030

12/5/11
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00119053 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Eprise Participant Server 2.01 (698857)

TITLE: Participant Server manages Web content
AUTHOR: Marshall, Patrick
SOURCE: InfoWorld, v21 n37 p66(2) Sep 13, 1999
ISSN: 0199-6649
HOMEPAGE: http://www.infoworld.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: B

Eprise's Participant Server 2.01, a Web site authoring tool, gets very good marks overall, especially for a Web-based interface, elimination of most script coding, and a module-based design for content structure and access. However, Participant **Server** 2.01 **requires** manual editing of configuration files, and dialog boxes are sometimes confusing. In addition, a utility for conversion of extant Web sites is a separately priced extra. Participant Server 2.01 allows Webmasters to custom-configure workgroup content delivery and content access. The Web-enabled graphical user interface (GUI) **needs** improvement, but Participant **Server** 2.01 is recommended for its ability to eliminate large amounts of coding. Web site design with Participant Server 2.01 is more complicated than using a Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) editor and is also slower. However, customized site content can be delivered to site visitors. A module-based design lowers the cost of site maintenance. Several methods of user authentication are provided, including Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP), NT Domain, and Eprise's proprietary, included authentication. A log **file** of user logins and **actions** is maintained, and administrators can **configure** Participant **Server** 2.01 to track **activities** at a low **level** , including users who change or delete page blocks or change permissions. Over a dozen extensions to NT's Performance Monitor are provided.

PRICE: $50000

COMPANY NAME: Eprise Cor[redacted](644269)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Authoring Systems; Electronic Publishing; Windows NT/2000; Web Site Design; Internet Utilities; Content Management; IBM PC & Compatibles
REVISION DATE: 20000830

12/5/12
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00118131 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Microsoft Windows CE (633119)

TITLE: Windows CE Promises New Embedded Development Model
AUTHOR: Varhol, Peter
SOURCE: Electronic Design, v47 n6 p44(6) Mar 22, 1999
ISSN: 0013-4872
HOMEPAGE: http://www.elecdesign.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Microsoft Windows CE has an application-centered development paradigm that could revolutionize embedded system design. While most embedded **system** development tools **require** platforms to be built from the hardware up, with Windows CE, operating systems and applications are at the core. Windows CE has a scheduler that allows real- **time** **processes** to run without interruption until they are finished; eight priority **levels** are supported. However, in practical **use** , only one real-time process can be executed at a given time, and no method that provides awareness of priority levels is available to ensure predictability when executing multiple **processes** . Actual real- **time** systems need more control over interrupt processing than is possible with the current release of Windows CE, but Microsoft will address some of issues in Windows CE 3.0. Windows CE 3.0 will also provide an expanded scheduler that includes 32 priority levels, nested interrupts, and better interrupt service thread (IST) and interrupt service routine (ISR) latencies. These enhancements could propel Windows CE into a broader market for embedded system designs Among topics covered are: overview of Windows CE's features and architecture; development tools; application programming interface (API) support; customizing the RTOS; memory considerations; CE's system files; the CE business model; value-added support products; enhanced Windows CE RTOS performance with RTX technology; and current and future Windows CE development efforts.

COMPANY NAME: Microsoft Corp (112127)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Windows CE; Operating Systems; Embedded Systems; Real Time Data Acquisition; Electronics
REVISION DATE: 20001230

12/5/13
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00115076 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: eSales 2.0 UNIX & Windows NT (719226); LiveExchange 2.0 Solaris & Windows NT (730921); SuperDog for HTTP (727636); ecBuilder & ecBuilder Pro Pro 4.0 Windows 9x & NT (722561)

TITLE: Four Commerce Packages And the Trends They Show
AUTHOR: King, Nelson
SOURCE: Internet World, v5 n9 p25(2) Mar 8, 1999

ISSN: 1097-8291
HOMEPAGE: http://www.iw.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: B

Four e-commerce packages are reviewed and compared here, including eSales 2.0 for UNIX and Windows NT from Calico Technology, LiveExchange 2.2 for Solaris and Windows NT from Moai Technologies, SuperDog for HTTP from Internet Commerce Services (ICOMS), and ec Builder Pro 4.0 for Windows 95/98/NT from Multiactive Software. e-Sales uses artificial intelligence features to manage data, rules, and user interaction and can guide customers at e-commerce sites to automatic **configuration processes** based upon their hardware and **software configuration** . LiveExchange is a good package that appeals directly to online auction sites thanks to the program's **use** of virtual private networks to **limit** auction participation to selected users. SuperDog enables commerce site builders to easily enable Web pages and provides and HTML editor to insert buttons that tie users directly to back-end e-commerce packages. ec Builder Pro is the best of these four packages, offering great wizards and tools for crafting e-commerce sites.

COMPANY NAME: Calico Commerce Inc (622648); Moai Technologies Inc (651915); Internet Commerce Services Corp (654434); Multiactive Software Inc (441261)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Windows NT/2000; Internet Marketing; Sales Force Automation; Web Site Design; UNIX; Software Agents; Solaris; Artificial Intelligence; IBM PC & Compatibles; Windows
REVISION DATE: 20010430

12/5/14
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00113418 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: MQSeries (515591)

TITLE: More Better Messaging
AUTHOR: Scheier, Robert L
SOURCE: Computerworld, v33 n2 p86(2) Jan 11, 1999
ISSN: 0010-4841
HOMEPAGE: http://www.computerworld.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

IBM's MQSeries Commercial Messaging message-oriented middleware (MOM) offering is being used by some corporations to link applications, databases, and translation software to push dedicated message processing to the next **level** . **Used** by an airline to create an application that cuts delay times at flight check-in counters, MQSeries is close to providing real-time operational control over complex airline ticketing, baggage, and scheduling systems. With a transaction processing system that handles over 1,000 **transactions** per **second** , the airline company's MQSeries-based system avoids bogging down the main **system** by freeing users of the **requirement** to maintain expensive, continuous links between sending and receiving applications. Messages are stored in queues at both ends of the system.

COMPANY NAME: IBM Corp (351245)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Middleware; Integration Software; Communications Interfaces; Network Software; OLTP; Airlines

REVISION DATE: 19990730

12/5/15
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00112628 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Virtuosity 3.0 Windows NT (727792)

TITLE: Virtuosity deftly migrates NT
AUTHOR: Edwards, Mark Joseph
SOURCE: InfoWorld, v20 n51 p39B(1) Dec 21, 1998
ISSN: 0199-6649
HOMEPAGE: http://www.infoworld.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: B

Aelita Software Group's Virtuosity 3.0, a time-saving network management package, gets very good marks overall, especially for its easy installation; well-implemented wizards; and Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) compliance. However, it is priced toward the high end. The product assists in migration of Windows NT domains, and provides an overview and evaluation of Windows NT system security. It has no difficulty managing Windows NT domains, including control and auditing of security **limits** on each NT system and **user** , group, and domain migration to other domains. **Task** automation saves administrators **time** and makes network administration more flexible. For those who are planning to migrate to Windows 2000 Server (previously called Windows NT 5.0), users may have to consolidate as many domains as possible to ease the transition. Many of Virtuosity 6.0's features support domain migration tasks required to prepare for migration to Windows 2000. Virtuosity can collect **required system** information and store it in a database. Information gathered describes users, user settings, user passwords, groups, group membership, file system security settings, and shared resources, along with restrictions on the shares. When all data is collected and stored in an ODBC-compatible database, users can use it in many ways, including security assessments, **system configuration** settings, and NT domain migration and consolidation.

PRICE: $995

COMPANY NAME: Aelita Software Group (651231)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Windows NT/2000; Network Management; Network Administration Tools; Network Software; System Monitoring
REVISION DATE: 20000830

12/5/16
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00111307 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Software Cost Estimating (830353)

TITLE: 6 Steps of Software Cost Estimation
AUTHOR: Jones, Capers
SOURCE: Application Development Trends, v5 n8 p47(4) Aug 1998
ISSN: 1073-9564
HOMEPAGE: http://www.spgnet.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, [redacted] Rating [redacted]

Some of the most powerful commercial software cost estimating tools keep their algorithms private, considering them to be trade secrets. Only the algorithms for the COCOMO (constructive cost model) have been published and placed into the public domain. Generally, software estimating tools perform six generic functions, including sizing project deliverables, selecting project **activities** , estimating staff **levels** and effort, and estimating costs and schedules. The first step in a **software** estimate is to predict the **size** of the deliverables to be constructed. Older cost estimating tools, including COCOMO, do not include sizing logic, instead relying on the user to input the size information. A major sizing capability associated with function point metrics is the ability to predict the size of source code for any programming language. Another important predictor is to determine the number of words in a document, number of diagrams present, and any translation costs involved in translating between languages. Another sizing capability is the ability to predict the number of test cases that will be created for the **application** . After approximating the **size** of the deliverables, the next step is to **list** which **activities** will be carried out, estimate staffing levels, and estimate the software effort. The effort is the amount of human work associated with a project.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
DESCRIPTORS: Software Cost Estimating; Estimating; IT Management
REVISION DATE: 20010130

12/5/17
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00108897 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Java (573744)

TITLE: Fuzzy applet performs smart database search
AUTHOR: Johnson, R Colin
SOURCE: Electronic Engineering Times, v998 p42(1) Mar 16, 1998
ISSN: 0192-1541
HOMEPAGE: http://www.eet.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Pei Wang's SmartRanker, which provides a new approach to database manipulation through fuzzy logic, makes smart choices from imperfect and sometimes conflicting queries. Fuzzy formulation is in its flexible ability to **use** whatever **level** of knowledge a **user** is capable of. The creator has posted the system to the Internet via the SmartReader link at www.cogsci.indiana.edu as a freeware Sun Microsystems' Java applet. Internet surfers can try it out with several types of fuzzy ranking, choosing the top several candidate rows from any tabular data according to user-set **requirements** . For instance, users specify **computer - hardware requirements** in data provided to demonstrate the system. The fuzzy recommendation system then selects the top 10 candidates from a database of computer systems. Any tabular database can be pasted into the Java applet to replace the computer hardware database. One application could be, for example, a **request** for a 'very **fast** ' computer, instead of specifically asking for a clock speed such as 100MHz. Every item in the Java database is processed separately to find the best item for the particular dimension of the problem. Users can also establish weights for the importance of each column pasted into the Java applet.

COMPANY NAME: Sun Microsystems Inc (385557)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Java; Fuzzy Logic; Artificial Intelligence; Decision Support Systems; Electronics

REVISION DATE: 20001230

12/5/18
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00106039 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Microsoft Zero Administration Kit for Windows NT Workstation 4.0 (688045); Microsoft Zero Administration Kit for Windows (688053)

TITLE: Control Comes at a Cost
AUTHOR: Moran, Joseph
SOURCE: Windows Sources, v5 n12 p149(5) Dec 1997
ISSN: 1065-9641
HOMEPAGE: http://www.winsources.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

Microsoft's Microsoft Zero Administration Kit for Windows NT Workstation 4.0 and Microsoft Zero Administration Kit for Windows 95 give users complete control over Windows 95 and NT desktops, and reduce the cost of support. The considerable **time** , diagnostic **activity** , and perseverance **required** to set up the **systems** are worth the effort because the products reduce the overall time IT staff has to spend on users' computers. Two new classes of users are provided with ZAK, AppUsers and TaskUsers. AppUsers are those who have some **level** of computing expertise and who **use** a specific number of applications for their jobs, including, for example, a word processor, a spreadsheet, and a database. AppUser aims to get rid of distractions on the desktop. For instance, users would be prevented from fooling around with Control Panel applets and possibly disabling a network connection or creating another problem. TaskUsers' functions are a subset of an AppUser's. A TaskUser is regarded to have a lower level of computing expertise than an AppUser, and works only in one application. For the TaskUser, that appication is the shell and he or she has very limited acess to the machine. Installed machines can be converted to ZAK clients, but testers ran into some glitches. Microsoft recommends that users first establish a test domain with a ZAK server and a few reference clients.

PRICE: $0

COMPANY NAME: Microsoft Corp (112127)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Network Administration Tools; Windows NT/2000; Windows; IBM PC & Compatibles; Network Software; LANs; Technical Support
REVISION DATE: 20020227

12/5/19
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00104646 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Classifier (684619)

TITLE: Making Reservations for Real-Time Applications
AUTHOR: Greenfield, David
SOURCE: Data Communications, v26 n13 p58(2) Oct 1997
ISSN: 0363-6399

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Class Data Systems' Classifier allows any application to reserve bandwidth, without any rewriting of existing code. The software also supports many prioritization and quality of service schemes, to allow users to use more than one technology or protocol. Classifier works only with Windows 95 and Windows NT clients, and on the server side it runs on NT and UNIX, but not on NetWare or VINES. Policy settings cannot be changed on the fly, and Classifier is not optimized for use on extranets or the Internet. Four components make up Classifier: Classifier QOS manager, policy server, server agent, and desktop agent. Each server and desktop agent has a protocol stack that includes Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP) and IP Precedence. A user requests a session with the app server, and the server agent queries the policy server. The policy server checks the user's rights, and if access is allowed, the server agent is given the reservation details, including the quantity of bandwidth and **maximum** burst **size** . When RSVP is **used** , the **application** server sends a path message to the client, and with IP Precedence, the server agent assigns a priority to each packet. One user has high hopes for the product in branch offices, where it would ease mixing of real- **time** **transactions** coming from automated teller machines with traffic from users running e-mail or file transfers.

COMPANY NAME: Class Data Systems Inc (639583)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Network Utilities; Data Communications; Network Software; Windows NT/2000; UNIX; Windows; System Performance; IBM PC & Compatibles; Client/server; QoS (Quality of Service)
REVISION DATE: 20010130

12/5/20

00102182 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Microsoft Transaction Server (642967)

TITLE: Balance the Load with Transaction Server
AUTHOR: Nance, Barry
SOURCE: Byte, v22 n6 p81(1) Jun 1997
ISSN: 0360-5280
HOMEPAGE: http://www.byte.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Microsoft's Microsoft Transaction Server (MTS) is used by Car and Home Insurance Company's World Wide Web site to provide quick response time on a high traffic site. MTS is middleware, which is **required** with large, complex, **client / server** **applications** to ensure transaction integrity, balance application work loads over multiple servers, and ensure authorized, secure access at the application and transaction **level** . A **user** investigated Transaction Server completely by developing a car-insurance quoting application for test purposes only and implemented it in an intranet environment. The application has all the needed ingredients for use with a Transaction Processing monitor, including three-tiered architecture; the need for synchronization of database updates; a thin client presentation layer; and the promise of high-volume access. Before using MTS, users have to first render the application's business logic as an ActiveX component. Once the user learns to use ActiveX, transaction declaration with MTS and at run- **time** for managing **transactions** is easy. Middleware allows high-volume business applications to run on multiple application servers and to update more than one database server. Other types of middleware include DCE/RPC environments, messaging, database access tools, and object-oriented methods. MTS' operation and features are described in some detail.

COMPANY NAME: Microsoft Corp (112127)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Load Balancing; OLTP; System Performance; Distributed Processing; Web Servers; Internet Marketing; Internet Utilities; Network Servers; Thin Clients
REVISION DATE: 20020130

12/5/21
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00102050 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Point B Remote Net-Accelerator (664201)

TITLE: Traveling Software accelerates remote transfers
AUTHOR: Edwards, Mark Joseph
SOURCE: InfoWorld, v19 n35 p52A(1) Sep 1, 1997
ISSN: 0199-6649
HOMEPAGE: http://www.infoworld.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

Traveling Software's Point B Remote Net-Accelerator, a recommended add-on to Dial-up Networking for Windows 95 and Windows NT, gets the highest possible marks for its ability to speed transfer of data both ways on a Dial-up Networking link through a client and server component. Unlike PowerBurst and TurboGold, it supports Windows NT and NetWare networks via TCP/IP and IPX, and can be integrated to just about all remote-access **configurations** . Remote Net-Accelerator puts the **server** component between Remote Net-Accelerator clients and the network servers, to proxy **requests** for **files** as needed. The server component performs as a broker for **file requests** , so that it can skillfully maneuver data that is sent and received to enhance performance considerably. For high- **levels** of acceleration, Remote Net-Accelerator **uses** compression and caching. Caching allows copying of files for storage on a local, remotely-connected workstation, for retrieval as needed. Remote Net-Accelerator compares cached copies and network-stored copies, and if they are different, a new copy is retrieved, much the way a proxy server caches World Wide Web files. Selective updating significantly hastens file transfers because only the changes in a file are sent back to the server during a Save action. Installation is easy, and the software is easy-to-use.

PRICE: $1999

COMPANY NAME: LapLink Inc (358975)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Data Communications; Windows; IBM PC & Compatibles; Telecommunications; File Transfer; Windows NT/2000; System Performance; Middleware; Network Utilities; Network Software
REVISION DATE: 20020422

12/5/22
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00099322 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Web Servers (836974); System Performance (830286)

TITLE: World Wide Web Server Benchmark
AUTHOR: Dusza, Donald L Nelson, Neal
SOURCE: Computer Technology Review, p20(4) Fall 1996SP
ISSN: 0287-9647

HOMEPAGE: http://www.wes[redacted]ldproductions.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

World Wide Web customers and Web site managers need a single standard benchmark for performance that ensures quick and accurate analysis of various Web server options, profiling of a Web server's performance under light and heavy loads, and identification of points where Web servers slow down significantly. An example of the last is the point where disk I/O goes from being cached to physical. The existing WebStones benchmark is a very complex package, but it is extremely configurable, and this not very standard. WebStone's package is also over 2MB in size, which fits in just about all modern computers' disk cache memory. Therefore, the default WebStones **configuration** will not assess the Web **server** 's performance when Web pages are read from the disk drive. Creation of a new, highly standardized benchmark that evaluates Web server performance over many types of user loads, including fully cached and primarily physical disk I/O, is described. The Web server benchmark tests described were performed with a Web server linked via an EtherNet LAN to another device that exercised the server using Remote Workstation Emulation technology. Remote Workstation Emulation was used to capture and play back script **files** that simulate user **requests** . The following topics are covered: options and configurations, environment, **user levels** and configuration results, analysis, and additional work.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Tables Charts Graphs
DESCRIPTORS: Web Servers; System Performance; Internet Utilities; Software Testing; Network Servers; Standards; LANs
REVISION DATE: 20010423

12/5/23
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00099031 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Microsoft Access 97 (387894)

TITLE: Small advances add to appeal of Access 97
AUTHOR: Angus, Jeffrey Gordon
SOURCE: Computerworld, v31 n5 p45(2) Feb 3, 1997
ISSN: 0010-4841
HOMEPAGE: http://www.computerworld.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: B

Microsoft's Microsoft Access 97 has some small enhancements that make performance more equivalent to that of DOS databases. Windows databases have lagged behind their DOS ancestors because the programming languages **used** in Windows databases are lower- **level** than the COBOL-type or Basic-type database code in DOS products. Moreover, Windows **databases** have been very slow and **require** extensive memory resources. Access 97 improves the performance problem quite effectively, but performance is still slower than Paradox's and dBASE's, especially for sorts and lookups, which take about four times longer to run than with a DOS database. The development environment for Access 97, Visual Basic for Applications (VBA), is much faster than DOS products'. Once users know the basics of VBA, they can code about 50 percent faster than with DOS products. Outstanding features of VBA include syntax specifications that pop up next to code as it is written. Access now has many desirable Internet integration features, including save and publish for **tables** , **queries** and forms, editable templates and template creation, and a Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)

wizard. Page publishing is versatile, allowing users to pr static or dynamic pages. Office Assistant, a natural language feature built into Microsoft Office 97's online help, makes online help much more useful, although users' levels of expertise could be better managed.

PRICE: $399

COMPANY NAME: Microsoft Corp (112127)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Database Management; Program Development; IBM PC & Compatibles; System Performance; Windows; Access
REVISION DATE: 20020330

12/5/24
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00098970 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: NetTune Pro 3.02 (648515)

TITLE: NetTune Pro makes networks sing sweeter
AUTHOR: Stanczak, Mark
SOURCE: PC Week, v13 n49 pN1(3) Dec 9, 1996
ISSN: 0740-1604

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

BMC Software's NetTune Pro 3.02 assists NetWare- and Windows NT-based network managers with tools that find and fix nonproductive network **operating system** (NOS) **configurations** , improve resource usage, and enhance performance. It is recommended for all network managers, especially for its excellent reporting functions, which provide real-time and historical usage charts for monitoring and assessment of important NOS statistics. The data provided allows NetTune Pro to make specific suggestions as to what parameter changes can improve performance. During tests, users encountered bugs in the 3.00 CD-ROM release, and had to download the 3.02 release. In addition, collecting data from the test bed's NT server provided to be inconsistent. However, NetTune Pro provides advanced analysis of collected server data and provides optimization methods, features not found in Novell's ManageWise and Microsoft's Microsoft SMS, which track **activity levels** of server processes but do not analyze them. NetWare and Windows NT network managers will get assistance with tweaking their respective console commands and the registry databases. Protocol support is limited to IPX for NetWare servers and IP or NetBEUI for Windows NT servers. NetTune Pro uses agents designed specifically for each **file** server to keep a local **activity** database. A scheduling feature allows software to automate tuning of a server for off-hours backup and to then retune for day-time operations.

PRICE: $895

COMPANY NAME: BMC Software Inc (467219)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Network Administration Tools; NetWare; Windows NT/2000; LANs; IBM PC & Compatibles; Network Management; Performance Monitors; System Monitoring; System Performance
REVISION DATE: 20000930

12/5/25
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00094500 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: MVS (304948); DB2 (701866); OpenVMS (393444); Excelerator (005581); Netron/CAP (797553)

TITLE: AT&T billing unit rearchitects apps for next generation of platforms
AUTHOR: Staff
SOURCE: Application Development Trends, v3 n8 p18(1) Aug 1996
ISSN: 1073-9564
HOMEPAGE: http://www.spgnet.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

IBM's MVS and DB2, DEC's OpenVMS, Intersolv's Excelerator, and Netron's Netron/CAP are all part of a discussion of an effort under way by AT&T's billing unit to rearchitect applications for the next generation of platforms. The tools must reduce maintenance tasks, ease future development of mission-critical applications, and support future moves to client/server (C/S) platforms. Many products were evaluated, including planning and analysis upper computer-assisted software engineering (CASE) tools, project management tools, and time management tools. Life cycle construction tools selected after evaluation include Netron/ **CAP** , which had been **used** successfully by another AT&T division. Netron/ **CAP** was **used** in a program in which pilot **programs** were tested on the **necessary** trial **applications** , including COBOL reporting, **file** maintenance, and IMS online **transaction** management tools. Netron/Fusion was used to rearchitect VMS-based billing software, and DB2 and IMS mainframe application were also rearchitected.

COMPANY NAME: IBM Corp (351245); Compaq Computer Corp (462977); Micro Focus (100846); Netron Inc (315796)
DESCRIPTORS: Telephone Companies; Program Development; DB2; OpenVMS; Utility Billing; MVS; Utility Industries; DEC; IDEs; Client/server; IBM Mainframe; Network Software
REVISION DATE: 20020227

12/5/26
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00083755 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: MultiGen (592129)

TITLE: Modeling for Virtual Reality
AUTHOR: Mahoney, Diana Phillips
SOURCE: Computer Graphics World, v18 n10 p45(5) Oct 1995
ISSN: 0271-4159
HOMEPAGE: http://www.cgw.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Virtual reality development **requires** high-end **software** and **workstations** that work with an underlying simulation to trigger interaction; the **action** must happen in real **time** . One modeler uses MultiGen's MultiGen software running on a Silicon Graphics RealityEngine2. MultiGen is the only package available for real-time databases. The geometry and hierarchies are already set up, in contrast to other packages, which require the hierarchies to be established manually. When creating a virtual world, designers must realize that they can use only a limited number of polygons. Texture maps can be applied to imply detail, although there is also only a set amount of texture memory available. Other techniques, such as object culling and **level** -of-detail switching, are

also **used** to minimize t[redacted]polygon count. Object culling [redacted] process in which objects outside the field of view are not drawn.

COMPANY NAME: MultiGen-Paradigm Inc (610381)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Output Samples
DESCRIPTORS: Simulation; Models; Virtual Reality; Program Development; Silicon Graphics
REVISION DATE: 19990330

12/5/27
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00079163 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: VToolsD for Windows (555611); WinRT (569569)

TITLE: Toolkits enable rapid writing of windows drivers
AUTHOR: Williams, Tom
SOURCE: Computer Design, v34 n4 p32(1) Apr 1995
ISSN: 0010-4566
HOMEPAGE: http://www.computer-design.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Writing Windows drivers with Microsoft's **Device** Driver Kit **requires** writing in assembly language, making driver creation an especially difficult process. Vireo Software's VtoolsD lets a developer write Windows drivers in C or C++, and Blue Water Systems' WinRT lets developers write port and memory I/O drivers, and interrupt handlers for Windows NT. VtoolsD is used to write software-based virtual device drivers that have full access to the hardware and page **tables** , and perform any **task** that the operating system offers. WinRT includes a run-time kernel mode driver for accessing hardware controls at the **user level** from any Win32 application. The drivers communicate with hardware using only two of the API calls in the Windows NT device driver kit.

COMPANY NAME: Compuware Corp (474959); BlueWater Systems Inc (606243)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Program Development; Windows; IBM PC & Compatibles; Electrical Engineering; C; C++; Windows NT/2000; CAE
REVISION DATE: 20020422

12/5/28
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00077992 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Security for Open Systems (SeOS) (011967)

TITLE: Call SeOS for Unix Security
AUTHOR: Parker, Tim
SOURCE: Canadian Computer Reseller, v8 n8 p27(1) Apr 19, 1995
ISSN: 0840-7312

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

MEMCO Software's Security for Open Systems (SeOS), a highly recommended, easy to **configure** UNIX security **application** , differs from other security add-on products, because it is an active access control system, not a **collection** of bypassable passive utilities. It **processes** requests

that otherwise would bre[redacted]security restrictions from the [redacted]erating system **level** . SeOS employs an innovative dynamic **user** exit to the kernel, so that hackers cannot work around the OS at all. It also prevents most security bypasses by replacing key utilities such as 'su' or the shell. SeOS can help secure entire networks, including large DCE systems. SeOS closes the 'suid' and 'sgid' utilities, and prevents users from launching programs that run with root privileges. It tracks processes running on the UNIX machine, including creation and termination.

COMPANY NAME: Computer Associates Canada Inc (479314)
DESCRIPTORS: Computer Security; UNIX; System Monitoring; Network Administration Tools; Network Software
REVISION DATE: 19990630

12/5/29
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00074796 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Mavis Beacon Teaches Typing (303585)

TITLE: Mavis Beacon Teaches Typing!
AUTHOR: Mizell, Leslie
SOURCE: CD-ROM Today, v3 n2 p108(1) Feb 1995
ISSN: 1069-4099

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: B

Mindscape's Mavis Beacon Teaches Typing! is the best selling program of its kind on the globe, but it could be more fun to use. The product barely meets minimum standards for ease of use, because the CD-ROM bounces illogically between goofy games and straight business typing **tasks** . The user can **configure** the **program** for skill **level** , words/per minute, accuracy goals, **user** age, and teaching methods. Mavis Beacon leads the way, suggesting learning exercises, quizzes, or games, which span the gamut from symbol accuracy to a dictation lesson. The student gets a progress report after each drill and can look at progress information in graph or chart format. Children will like most of the games, with the exception of RoboMan, which tries for some reason to enforce uniform time periods between keyboard entries.

PRICE: $60

COMPANY NAME: Learning Co (367346)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: CD-ROMs; Data Entry; Motor Skills; E-Learning; Training; Primary School Age
REVISION DATE: 20010829

12/5/30
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00067589 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Sybase DBMS (014821); GAINMomentum (349739)

TITLE: Behind the News: World Cup Deploys Open System in a Hurry
AUTHOR: Bartlett, Jeffrey
SOURCE: UniForum Monthly, v14 n7 p9(1) Jul 1994
ISSN: 1069-0417

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

After the United States was named as host to the 1994 World Cup soccer tournament, **organizing** the **event** required the **organizing** body to build an information infrastructure that spanned the entire country and served 50,000 people. The organization built the structure from the ground up to form a sort of virtual corporation. The connectivity was established with help from U.S. Spring, Sun Microsystems, and EDS. The group used Sybase's RDBMS to provide a high- **level** of ease-of- **use** for their mission-critical applications to accommodate the need for rapid learning. The group also utilized Sybase's GAINMomentum multimedia environment to help develop several applications for protocol, logistics, staffing, security, and a news service. Users **required** little training because of the **applications** ' graphical interfaces.

COMPANY NAME: Sybase Inc (414981)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Database Management; Program Development; Sports; Multimedia
REVISION DATE: 19950730

12/5/31
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00064326 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Automation Master (491641)

TITLE: Material Handling Is Forte of PLC Simulation Package
AUTHOR: Sperber, Bob
SOURCE: Control, v7 n1 p55(1) Jan 1994
ISSN: 1049-5541
HOMEPAGE: http://www.controlmagazine.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

Automation Master, a DOS process control program debugger for Allen Bradley, GE Fanuc, Modicon, and Siemens programmable logic controllers (PLCs), simulates processes and emulates control programs in real time. This functionality eliminates the **requirement** for **hardware** -based **systems** for debug down to the I/O **level** . According to one **user** , emulation differs from simulation without making overly simplified assumptions as to how installed control hardware will respond. Automation Master is often used in material handling applications, but can be used for other tasks. According to a systems integrator, Automation Master saves time by removing 90 percent of process control bugs before the code leaves the developer. The learning curve can be steep, but documentation is excellent for helping the beginner get started on small systems. Graphics support provides useful real- **time** displays of dynamic **processes** and control panels, and nongraphics-based emulation is very simple.

PRICE: $4350

COMPANY NAME: HEI Corp (579441)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Industrial Automation; Manufacturing; MS-DOS; Process Control ; Program Development; Real Time Data Acquisition; Simulation; Debuggers; PLDs (Programmable Logic Devices); Intelligent Controls
REVISION DATE: 20020130

12/5/32
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00063286 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: NetSight Analyst (472654)

TITLE: Intel's NetSight Analyst
AUTHOR: Nutter, Ronald I
SOURCE: NetWare Solutions, v3 n5 p41(3) Feb 1994
ISSN: 1058-2800

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: B

Intel's Netsight Analyst is recommended as a software-only network protocol analysis tool that runs on a **PC** , **requiring** only a LAN adapter and driver. The user can view packet **activity** on a network in real **time** , and packets can be captured as they travel on the network or between nodes. Packets are stored in a traffic buffer, and the product can generate traffic on the network for problem simulation. An address alias function makes it easy to view packet information. If users carefully reviews documentation first, NetSight analyst can help them understand the network and prevent problems. The documented base lining process generates a baseline that is run for a stated period of time to trace errors or problems, based on frequency. The **user** can establish acceptable performance **levels** and benchmarks. NetSight Analyst would benefit from the addition of ODI support.

PRICE: $999

COMPANY NAME: Intel Corp (097551)
DESCRIPTORS: Network Management; Network Administration Tools; Network Software; System Monitoring; IBM PC & Compatibles; LANs; NetWare
REVISION DATE: 20000930

12/5/33
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00060181 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: ServerTrak (459585); TrendTrak (459593)

TITLE: Tools Keep Tabs on NetWare Network Trends
AUTHOR: Tam, Terry
SOURCE: PC Week, v11 n1 pN/1(2) Jan 10, 1994
ISSN: 0740-1604

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

ServerTrak and TrendTrak are both tools that graphically show server **activity** in real **time** . The products gather, analyze, and predict directions for network activity. Both products are rated useful for short- and long-term network analyses. The intuitive and easy to install tools are recommended for all NetWare file server sites. ServerTrak 1.01 for NetWare is a real-time analysis package that provides data similar to that provided by the NetWare MONITOR utility. However, data is easier to display for cache, disk, CPU, and LAN **activity** , without wading through multiple menu **levels** . TrendTrak for NetWare does trend analysis for NetWare networks, using MONITOR data. TrendTrak files, analyzes, and calculates trends for more than forty network statistics. Both products are either NetWare Value Added Processes or NetWare Loadable Modules, so no dedicated **workstation** is **required** .

COMPANY NAME: INTRAK Inc (558711)

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	1	5063360.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/05/31 15:31
2	1	5617514.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/05/31 15:32
3	1	5630025.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/05/31 15:32
4	6359	calculat$4 adj3 estimat$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 07:59
5	37450	display$4 adj3 user$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/03 08:57
6	6108	707/1-5,8-10.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:53
7	6108	707/1-5,8-10.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:53
8	2413	707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:53
9	761	706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:55
10	1698	705/1,7,8.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:55
11	6614	709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:56
12	812	711/100,101.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:57
13	963	713/1,100.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:57
14	1147	714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 14:58
15	7551	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/13 07:48
16	11588	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/13 07:48
17	73051	data adj base or data$2base	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 08:58
18	2	hardware adj3 utilization adj3 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 15:28
19	8	hardware with utilization adj3 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 15:30
20	24	hardware with utilization with limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 15:38
21	822	hardware and utilization with limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 13:48

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
22	84	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (hardware and utilization with limit$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 15:40
23	27	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (hardware and utilization near2 limit$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 08:53
24	2813	throughput with requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 15:50
25	3	throughput with workload with requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/10 15:53
26	69	throughput with requirement$2 and workload	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:20
27	7587	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 07:58
28	11626	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 07:58
29	7	calculat$4 with hardware adj3 resources with (require$2 or needed)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 08:03
30	109	calculat$4 with resources with (require$2 or needed) and hardware	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 08:04

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
31	15	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (calculat$4 with resources with (require$2 or needed) and hardware)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 08:04
32	1512	accept$4 with user adj3 input	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 08:54
33	5259	(output$4 or display$4) with user with format$4	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 08:55
34	196	((output$4 or display$4) with user with format$4) and (accept$4 with user adj3 input)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 08:56
35	43	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (((output$4 or display$4) with user with format$4) and (accept$4 with user adj3 input))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:00
36	26	obtain with (data adj base or data$2base) with requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:01
37	66	obtain$4 with (throughput) with requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:01
38	1	transactions adj2 second with requirement	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:05
39	65	obtain$4 with (data adj base or data$2base) with requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:41
40	3	obtain$4 with (data adj base or data$2base) adj2 requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:44
41	10	(obtain$4 or receiv$4 or get$4) with (data adj base or data$2base) adj2 requirement$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 09:50

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
42	51	((obtain$4 or receiv$4 or get$4) with requirement$2) and ((data adj base or data$2base) adj2 requirement$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 10:21
43	268	process with utilization with limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 10:22
44	2	process adj3 utilization adj2 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 10:23
45	18	process with utilization adj2 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 10:42
46	353	process$2 and utilization adj limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 10:44
47	10	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (process$2 and utilization adj limit$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 10:44
48	7587	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 13:21
49	11626	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 13:22
50	52	percent with utilization with limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 13:51
51	4	percent with utilization adj2 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 13:50
52	7	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (percent with utilization with limit$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/11 13:51
53	7587	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 08:02

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
54	11626	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 08:02
55	145	upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:21
56	107	upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization and below	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:23
57	67	lower adj3 limit$2 with utilization and above	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:24
58	26	(upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization and below) and (lower adj3 limit$2 with utilization and above)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:22
59	82	upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization and below and over	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:37
60	58	lower adj3 limit$2 with utilization and above and under	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:24
61	19	(upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization and below and over) and (lower adj3 limit$2 with utilization and above and under)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:25
62	3	upper adj3 limit$2 with utilization and (below with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (over with utilization)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:50
63	3	lower adj3 limit$2 with utilization and (above with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (under with utilization)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:48
64	1655	(above with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (under with utilization)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:48
65	993	(below with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (over with utilization)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:50
66	50	((above with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (under with utilization)) and ((below with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (over with utilization))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 10:34

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
67	1	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (((above with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (under with utilization)) and ((below with (limit$2 or level$2)) and (over with utilization)))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 09:51
68	2968	network adj3 interface adj3 card$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 10:35
69	119	number with network adj3 interface adj3 card$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 10:36
70	26	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and (number with network adj3 interface adj3 card$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:39
71	263	establish$4 with default adj3 value$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:40
72	154	initializ$4 adj3 limit$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:43
73	1	(establish$4 with default adj3 value$2) and (initializ$4 adj3 limit$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:41
74	959	initializ$4 adj3 hardware	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:43
75	8	(establish$4 with default adj3 value$2) and (initializ$4 adj3 hardware)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:54
76	77	(discrete adj3 number$2) and (hardware adj3 component$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:56

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
77	1	((707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.) or (705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.)) and ((discrete adj3 number$2) and (hardware adj3 component$2))	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/12 13:57
78	7637	707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/1-5,8-10.ccls. or 707/200-203,205.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/13 07:48
79	11714	705/1,7,8.ccls. or 706/45,46,55,60-62.ccls. or 709/100,102,105,200,201,217,220-226.ccls. or 711/100,101.ccls. or 713/1,100.ccls. or 714/26,37,46,47.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/06/13 07:48